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The Seed

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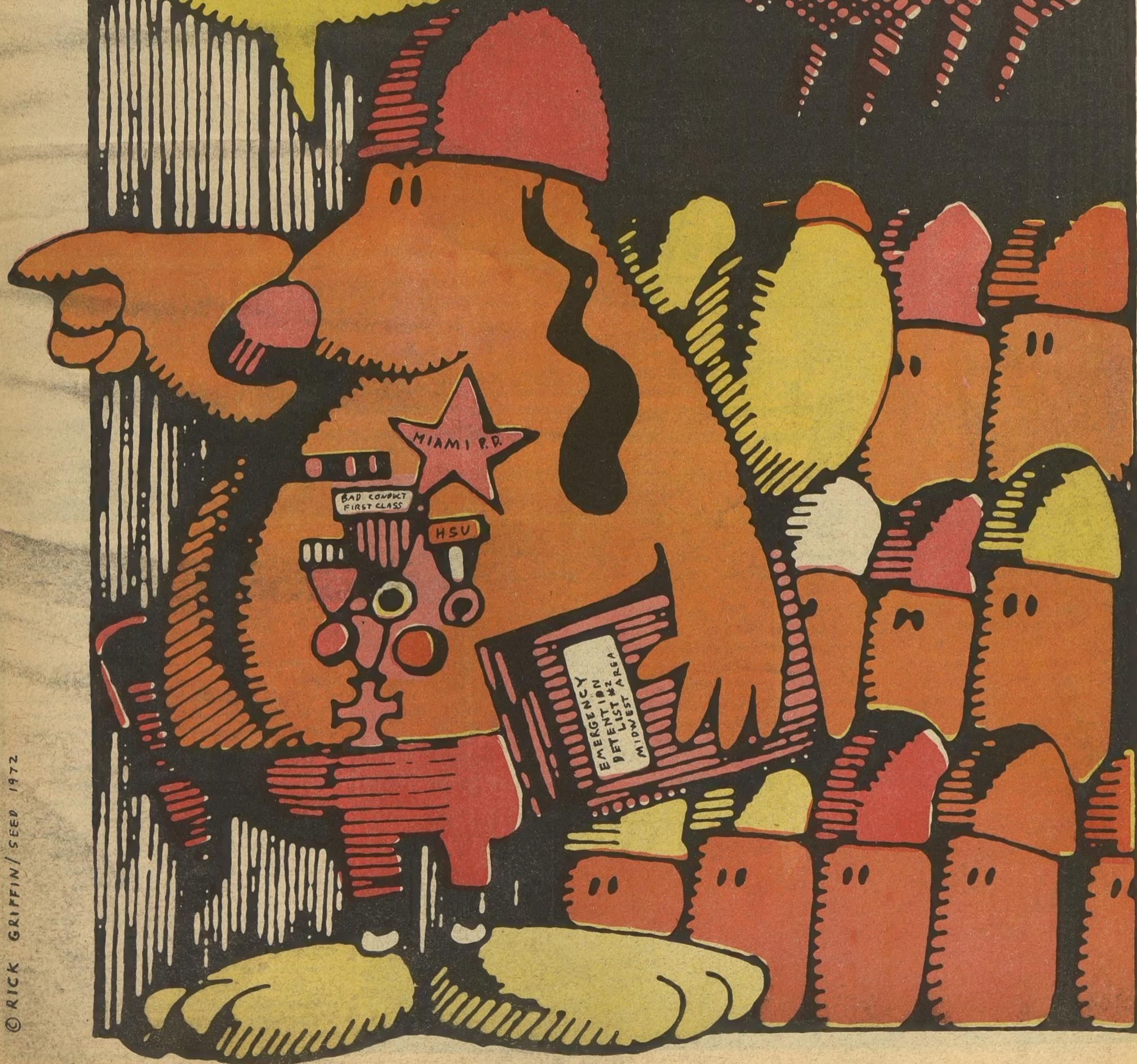


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SEED

volume 8 no.10 Chicago 35¢

HEY WAIT!
STOP!!
YOU CAN'T!
DO THAT!



This scenario was worked out after several weeks of discussion among groups planning demonstrations in Miami. As new groups announce their participation in the actions, things in it will change, and new ones added. For the most up-to-date information in the Chicago area, call the Chicago Peace Council at 922-6578, or contact the Miami Conventions Coalition at 1718 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Fla., 33139, tel. 305-672-0122.

Both these groups can provide information on how to travel (also see pg 3), where to stay, to stay alive, etc. The Seed office has copies of a free paper the Conventions coalition put out explaining things in more detail.

AUGUST 18 -23rd: EXPOSE' 72.

Expose will be a People's World's Fair. From communities throughout the country, people will prepare exhibits to educate visitors and residents of Miami Beach. Administration policies planned in secret and hidden in closed files, will be exposed through the use of slide shows, films and exhibits, while other displays will explain and represent life in other countries and popular resistance movements throughout the world. We encourage everyone to bring art, pictures, theater skits, or whatever inside information they might have to share.

AUGUST 20 -21st. MIAMI WOMEN'S COALITION

Our freedom will be the reward of our struggle. On August 20 - 21st, women will create a new day. We will assemble in Miami Beach to show Nixon that women cannot be pacified. We will come to the Republican Convention to protest every bomb dropped over Vietnam, every woman forced into prostitution, every family living in sub-standard housing, and each new victim of US imperialism. The Miami Women's Coalition will launch the convention activities with a welcoming party for women on Sunday night. On Monday, August 21st, liberation raps, music, workshops, and a militant women's action will take place. Our women's center on the land will include child care, information, and most of all, a free space.

Monday, August 21st, Morning

On the opening day of the Republican Convention, the senior citizens will begin a two-day investigation into the policies of the Nixon Administration. A jury of senior citizens — citizens who have suffered many of America's injustices, and who are constantly abused in this society — will hear testimony on the crimes of the Nixon administration from Vietnam veterans, ex-prisoners, labor representatives, unemployed blacks, women, welfare recipients, third world people, gays, and senior citizens.

Monday Evening: LET VIETNAM LIVE

The Republican Convention will begin on the first anniversary of the murder of George Jackson. We will honor George with a memorial service, and celebrate the spirit of resistance he embodied. Vietnamese who live in the US will lead a cultural event for the people at Miami Beach. Along with Vietnam vets, and others, they will convey in song, dance, and theater the pagentry of Vietnamese history and the indomitable spirit of the Vietnamese people.

Tuesday, August 22nd, NOMINATION DAY

Afternoon: As the delegates drive from their luxury hotels down Highway One (Collins Ave) to the Convention, they will travel a STREET WITHOUT JOY. To dramatize the crime of participation in the nomination day of Richard Nixon, thousands of people will line both sides of the boulevard, forcing the delegates to pass through a "gauntlet of shame." All of the people will gather one after another, block by block. We will wear death masks and show them their crimes, from My Lai to Attica — the face of the Republican regime.

Tuesday Evening: MARCH AGAINST MURDER

We will march as united Americans against the nomination of Richard Nixon. Led by unemployed Vietnam Vets, we will march this evening to the convention site and present the demands of the people assembled — the Poor People's Platform and the Seven Point Peace Proposal of the Provisional Government of South Vietnam. These demands are a minimum request for peace, social justice, and self-determination. We will demand that Nixon respond to them by the next morning.

Wednesday, August 23: DAY OF UNACCEPTANCE

In the morning, a representative delegation including senior citizens and Vietnam Vets will go to Nixon's headquarters at the Doral Hotel. They will ask Nixon his response to the People's demands, and then return to tell us Nixon's answer at a mass rally in Flamingo Park. We will then march to the Convention Hall and let him know that his acceptance speech, and all it represents, is totally unacceptable to millions of people.

ON TO MIAMI AUGUST 20 - 23



What runs all through this issue of the Seed, what holds this issue together, is struggle. The struggle of people to win a decent standard of living for themselves; the struggle of people throughout the world to win their national liberation; the political struggle in this country between the leaders of government and finance, who are desperately trying to mislead everyone who has moved against the war in the past few years, and between the growing sentiment all across the country to end this war, and to end all wars of aggression.

It's hard to categorize and separate these struggles, for many of them are one and the same. In the last four or so years the people who have most joined the ranks of those opposing the war have been working people. While fighting to keep what little they have from being taken away from them, they know, probably better than anyone else, who may understand it intellectually, the relationship between the war in Vietnam and throughout the third world, and the growing economic crisis in this country.

The leaders of this country, too, understand this. And that is why they are trying to blunt and misdirect this growing sentiment against the policies of aggression that the U.S. has thrived on for so long.

WHAT'S McGOVERN UP TO? page 11

TUPAMAROS DESTROYED IN URUGUAY Page 28

SQUEAKY GEARS, A LOOK AT THE CHICAGO MACHINE, page 14

A WORKER TALKS ABOUT THE STRIKE AT CLARK EQUIPMENT, page 19

IRELAND — AN INTERVIEW WITH AN OFFICIAL IRA page 4

A LETTER SMUGGLED OUT OF ATTICA — AND THE MARYLAND PRISON REBELLION, page 21.

Plus music, record, theater reviews, selected short subjects, Miami previews, a few paid ads and lots of classifieds, and letters from you. Read On!

This is volume 8, number 10 of the Chicago Seed, produced from offices located at 950 W. Wrightwood, Chicago, Ill. 60614. (Phone 929-0133 and 34). Those who helped put out this issue are: Dick, Steve, Bernie, Mike, Mitch, Lee, Alex, Stu, Bob, Billy, Ann, Rita, Uncle Martin, Woman-kind, War Bulletin, Dave, Tyrone, MCHR, People's Voice, LNS, YLP, STP, all our street sellers and many other people not mentioned here.

This issue we say so long to Uncle Martin who has gone to California to work (briefly) on Good Times — we say briefly because Good Times folded almost as soon as he got there. Some you win, some you lose. We'll miss ya Um. We'll also miss, very much, Virginia, who has left the staff, although not (permanently) the city.

As you might have noticed, you haven't seen a Seed for more than a month. This is for a variety of reasons. Lack of people, lack of money, and a feeling that we had to find a new direction for the paper. We haven't been completely successful in any of those pursuits and we still need a lot of help from you, the readers. We also need more street sellers, subscriptions (\$7 a year), and advertising salespeople — you can earn 15% commissions by selling ads for the Seed.

We can also use any kind of art supplies, scotch-grip, money, exacto knives, border tape, press type, rulers, and just about any kind of office supplies you can lay your hands on.

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Women Film-makers Get Together

Women film makers in the city are slowly coming together in an informal group that meets about once a month. Begun by women students in the film department at Columbia College in Chicago, any women working in film who would like to share ideas and experience with other women are welcome.

While the business and art of film have long been men's fields, more and more women are making and working in film. Finding jobs, getting access to equipment and facilities, financing and distributing our films, crew assistance and developing aesthetic and political consciousness in our work are all things we can help each other with.

In the fall, we hope to hold a week-end conference on women in film, featuring workshops and films by women. We would also like to have monthly screening sessions where anyone can bring footage to show and talk about.

Women interested in contacting the Chicago Women's Film Co-operative can contact Sue Davenport, 4200 N. Hazel, no. 315, or 549-7350.

Lettuce Boycott Grows

The July 22nd issue of Business Week magazine has an article on the UFW Lettuce boycott which quotes Harold G. Bradshaw, president of one of the biggest agribusinesses in the country, as admitting that "lettuce shipments are down one hundred thousand cartons a day across the country." Business Week estimates that the "lettuce industry is suffering a \$200,000 a day loss in sales."

AND WE'VE ONLY JUST BEGUN!

Since the spring beginning of the lettuce boycott, we have collected over 10,000 pledges in the Midwest not to buy lettuce. Get your friends, neighbors, relatives to make this pledge and make it yourself--and let the United Farm Workers, 1300 S. Wabash, Chi. 939-5120 known about it.

Here's 5 things you can do for the lettuce boycott:

- 1). take the pledge. There is a national goal of one million. Let's top it! Contact the farm workers for forms and to coordinate efforts.

- 2). plan a house meeting. Invite your friends over to meet a boycott worker and learn about the lettuce boycott and the farm workers union. We have found the informal atmosphere of these meetings helps us communicate most effectively.

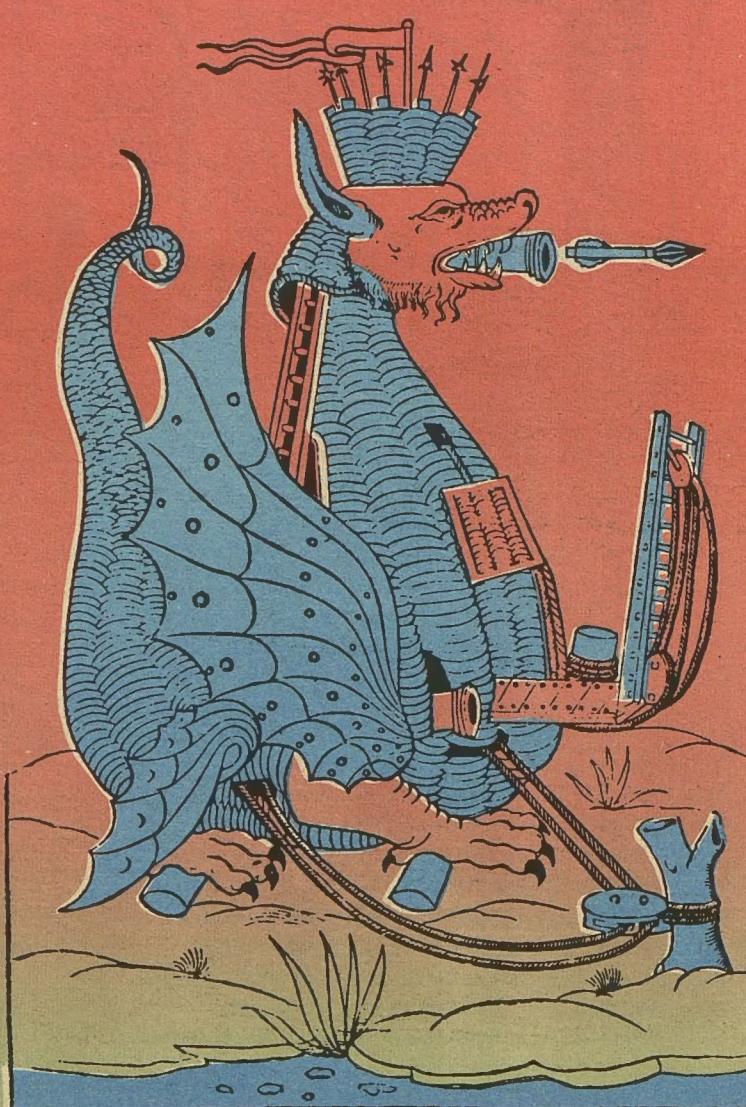
- 3). Arrange a speaking engagement for a boycott worker at your church, school, union or other organizational meetings. We also would like to get the word out through organizational newsletters.

- 4). whenever you visit the grocery store be sure and tell the store manager and the produce manager that you are not buying lettuce in support of the farm workers boycott.

- 5). share your talents with the farm workers. We need volunteer typists, office workers, artists, photographers, etc. and especially anyone with a talent for doing hard work.

On August 26th we will honor the 2nd anniversary of the Great Salinas Lettuce Strike, the largest and most successful strike in the history of American agriculture, with a Farm Worker Solidarity Dance at El Centro de la Causa at 17th and Halsted in Chicago. The dance will begin at 8 p.m. and go until 1 a.m. It will feature good Mexican food, drink, and entertainment. Including the finest Mexican Mariachi band in the Midwest—Mariachi Potosino. We hope that every farm worker supporter in the Midwest will join us to celebrate the courage and determination of the Salinas lettuce strikers.

VIVA LA HUELGA!



Caravan to Miami

Vietnam Veterans Against the War are organizing a caravan to the Miami Republican convention—THE PEOPLES CONVOY. Make Nixon see that we haven't forgotten the daily suffering of the people of Indochina. We haven't forgotten Attica State, Jackson State, Kent State, the millions in our country out of a job because of inflation brought about because of the war. While the U.S. military kills thousands in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, millions in our own country lack food, medical care, adequate housing. We want an end to this genocide NOW—not November 7th—not next year sometime—but NOW!

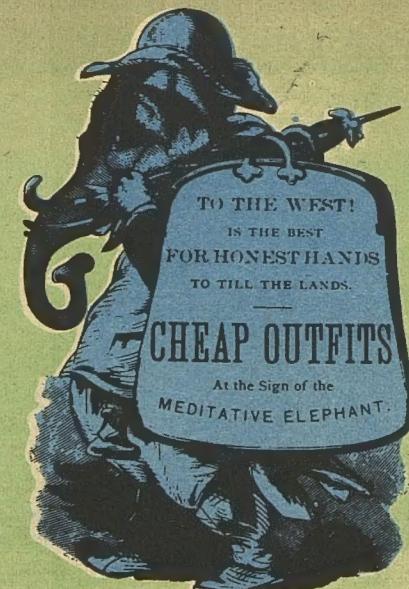
Brothers and Sisters from Chicago and the surrounding area will meet up with the main convoy which will be coming from the West Coast. People from Illinois and Wisconsin will be staging at Lake of the Woods State Park in Champaign for preparation for entry into the convoy. Lake of the Woods Park is located on I-74 5 miles west of I-57. Just follow the signs.

Anyone who wants a ride or has room for riders, call the VVAW office at 935-2129. Anyone with skills in auto mechanics, medicine (first aid) or can help furnish medical supplies or food also should contact the VVAW office. Some bread wouldn't hurt either.

For more info, call 935-2129 or stop in at 918 W. Addison, Chicago. The convoy is leaving Aug. 16!

Nixon and his cohorts already busted 6 VVAW organizers for allegedly conspiring to disrupt the convention. This is plainly to attempt to intimidate us from going down there—but he's gonna be surprised!

If President Nixon goes to Miami knowing that his presence might cause trouble, then wouldn't he be guilty of crossing state lines to incite a riot???



Don't Buy Farah Pants

In nine factories that manufacture pants in Texas and New Mexico, there currently exists a reign of terror that would have made the Gestapo proud. Mexican-American workers have been hauled out of bed in the middle of the night and jailed. A \$400 bond is set by a judge instead of the normal \$25. misdemeanor bond. Police dogs and armed guards are used to intimidate the men and women who stand up against these tactics. Why? The people want to join a union. And Willy Farah (he wants everyone to call him Willy), owner of the Farah Manufacturing Company (the world's largest manufacturer of pants), is going to fight like hell to keep his economic slaves down and his profits up.

Recently, after the union won a government conducted election in one of the plants, the company fired all known union activists. It was a clear violation of the National Labor Relations Act and has been so certified by the Federal Government. These firings sparked a spontaneous walkout which spread within one day to all nine plants.

Ten thousand people work for Farah. Ninety-five percent are Mexican-Americans. Farah keeps their workers in poverty by capitalizing on the discrimination against these people which prevents them from getting other, better paying jobs. It is an old story: corner a minority group between society's hate and their own lack of organization and make them work for next to nothing.

Help these people throw off an old American tradition. Boycott Farah pants. Spread the message. A nationwide boycott is now being organized by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; the union that the workers turned to when they needed help. Those wishing further information or wanting to help in this campaign please write or call: Organizing Department—A.C.W.A., 333 S Ashland Blvd, Chicago, Illinois, 60607. 421-4100.



Give Ireland Back to the Irish!

Sean Kenny, International Secretary-treasurer of the official Irish Republican Army (IRA) was in Chicago recently. The following is an interview with him given to the *Seed by the People's Voice*, a Chicago area Worker's paper:

PV: Please begin by talking a little bit about the general situation in Ireland right now and as it has developed over the last few years.

Kenny: The main demand in the north of Ireland is for civil rights at the moment, rights of houses and jobs and votes. The Civil Rights Association since 1967 have been fighting for basic British civil rights in that area, which the United Kingdom claims as a part of the UK. The British troops are now at about 17,000 armed troops (ed. this was before the tanks were sent in.) and have taken possession of streets and towns against the wishes of the local community, and have introduced violence into what was relatively a peaceful mass demonstration on the streets, say in '67, '68 and early '69. In the north of Ireland also there are 500 people in jail with charge or trial, there were 1000 women and men in jail on many trumped-up charges, for expressing public comment on the ideas they have for a united Ireland, an independent and democratic socialist country. The situation at the moment in the north is that the IRA has called a truce (ed. the official IRA) because there's a near civil war situation developing in Ireland due to the civilian bombings brought about by both the Provisionals, which is a splinter group from the IRA, and civilian bombings in Catholic areas created by Orange Order elements, the UVF (Ulster Volunteer Force) and the UDA (Ulster Defense Association) in particular.

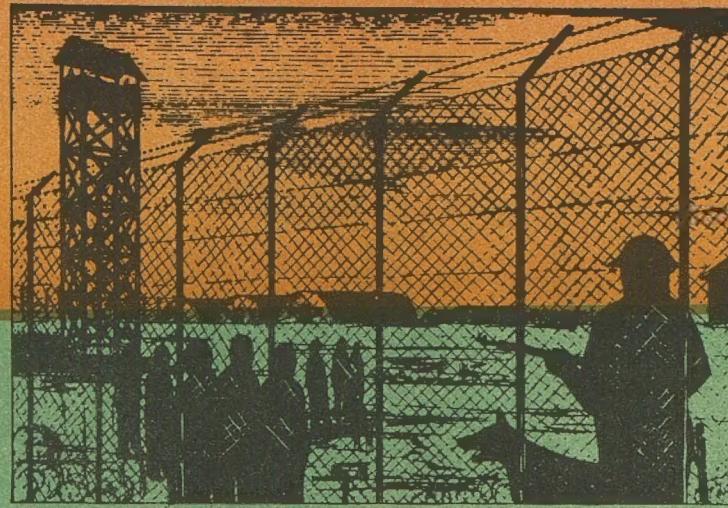
...In calling the truce our demands were for the British government to release unconditionally all the prisoners, tried and untried, they are holding in the north of Ireland and also in British jails and to withdraw absolutely from the statute books oppressive legislation such as the Special Powers Act, and to grant basic civil rights, the demands of the Civil Rights Association to the minority in the north of Ireland that have suffered under a sectarian government in Belfast for the last 50 years. That's the demand of the moment. The demand of the IRA at the moment is not for national independence. While we're working on the issue and building a movement for national independence we feel it's not the issue at the very moment, if we can force the British government to grant civil rights in the north of Ireland that will allow the IRA and the Irish Republican Clubs in the north of Ireland to work openly and politically to build national independence movement throughout the north of Ireland and throughout the south that will, in its own time, bring about the independence of our country....

PV: The mass media in this country paints the struggle in Ireland now as primarily a religious war. Could you talk about that?

Kenny: The UPI and AP do it deliberately, I'd say. Most of the wire services come from London or from London-oriented offices in Belfast. They keep putting out the story of Catholics vs. Protestants. God isn't the issue in Ireland, and religion certainly isn't the issue as far as the IRA is concerned. The IRA is trying to build a revolutionary movement, north and south, east and west, in Ireland, the vanguard of the Irish people so the Irish people will understand the need to fight for national independence and take possession of their country from the rich. British imperialism over the years has tended to divide the Irish working class people in the north on religious lines, exactly the same as American imperialism does here in America, dividing them on race lines. Poor blacks and poor whites, from different ghetto areas, thinking that one or the other is the enemy, when the real enemy is what's oppressing both sections of the working class here. The same in Ireland. Protestant people put into poor areas, going to Protestant schools, employed in Protestant factories; Catholic people put into poor Catholic areas, going to Catholic schools and in most cases not employed because the Protestant bosses control the province. That is where you'll find the situation where some people who are apolitical, or who think the problem is religious, turned to want to fight each other. That situation only helps British imperialism.

PV: How does the fact that your organizations have been outlawed by the imperialists affect your work?

Kenny: The fact that the IRA is outlawed in the north and the south of Ireland...is a tremendous problem to us. In building a revolutionary movement, we're banned organizationally—as far as the government is concerned, we shouldn't be allowed to come out publicly. Politically at times they are unable to stop us and we do publish the newspaper called the UNITED IRISHMAN and we sell about 75,000 copies every month...What we're doing at the moment is sowing the seeds of revolution...winning the minds and hearts of the people by working among them...Also in areas outside of the six county area, building the



When Christmas comes to you this year please think of him who cannot hear the laughter of his family so dear because he is interned in Crumlin and Long Kesh

Wishing you a merrier Christmas than those in Crumlin and Long Kesh

From Sarah

DON'T FORGET THE INTERNEES

we gained some successes, but most people said to us, "Well if you gain, if you go and win, what are you going to do for the homeless, you know you're the same as the other people." And we were saying, "Well, we'll get you houses. You're entitled to a house, Mrs. Murphy, you've got seven kids." And she says, "Well, I'm entitled to a house since I had three kids," and she's right. So we decided most of us were young and inexperienced in the political arena and we decided that during the election it wasn't enough to promise or to present political programs on paper. You had to go out and teach the people that they shouldn't depend on political parties as such, of the bourgeois nature, to get them their rights. They should build together to force the...government to build sufficient housing to house the people and so on....

Now in the north of Ireland, in Belfast up to recently, up to the civilian bombing situation, which was brought out by the Provisionals, housing action committees and fish-in organization was bringing together sections of Irish working people that had been divided by British imperialism on religious lines for years. They, both of them, wanted a house, Protestant and Catholic, there was no religious issue involved, they just wanted a house, and at times they were willing to all get out on the street together and march together, and this was a wonderful coming together, uniting the working class where British imperialism had succeeded in dividing it...

PV: In this country a lot of the left wing movements and so forth are predominantly students and social workers and stuff like that. What's the character of the IRA in these kind of terms? It's not a student movement, is it?

Kenny: No, it's not. While we have student groupings in the universities and in the schools, the makeup of the IRA is mainly working class, trade unionists, small farming communities, sons and daughters of people who work, who were reared on the land in small acreage...And people who work in factories in the cities or who work in offices. Certainly we have a large percentage of students in our organization, but we're not a student organization. We do find a lot of people coming to us in the universities and maybe about 20% of them staying with us. The others—many of them go back to the middle class living of their parents—we find a lot of that...Some of them are able to break from the tradition...but we're mainly a working class and small farming organization. In Ireland, the IRA is nothing new. It's been going on since 1798, and there's a tradition in Ireland of revolution, of armed struggle. It's gained strength and lost from time to time and there are traditional families, hundreds of them throughout Ireland, that people go on the run to. You know, you can live there without police knowing where you are. You can train in their farmhouses or on their farms. You can train in their one or two rooms in the city apartment. And they remained loyal to us down the years and their families support us and join us. But due to the housing action committees, agitation, the trade union involvement and also to the fish-in involvement, we're getting more and more people from a non-Republican traditional background, whose parents were even in establishment jobs...We find quite a lot of people who are able to break from the establishment position of the parents and remain with us after leaving the university.

PV: Then it's basically under the leadership of the working class, and these people consciously break from their middleclass background in order to fight for Irish freedom.

Kenny: certainly. Our movement is being led and has always been led even though it has been apolitical at times, by the working class...We don't depend on businessmen elements at all to support us. Now I'm not talking about the family person that has a small grocery store...That's very much part of the Irish working class. They're not making money, they owe money to the bank, they're rearing a family, they keep their



PV: What's the penalty for poaching?

Kenny: Jail, a court case and jail. A lot of people down the years have gone to jail as poachers. In 1967, we read about the Indians, native Americans, fishing illegally in Seattle Washington against the federal government here not allowing them their fishing rights. We started a fish-in campaign, where we bring large numbers of people to the riverbank on a Sunday...and we fish the river. It is only now in the south of Ireland that the government is deciding that we are more than a social movement in the fish-in and they are starting to take us to court. There's a big legal battle involved, and most of the Irish people understand that we are right and the government is wrong on this.

PV: What kinds of housing actions have you participated in?

Kenny: In the cities there is a tremendous housing problem, the same as in all the cities in America. Families are forced to squat illegally, in vacant buildings—landlord property that he wants to turn into office plots. And around 1967 we had local elections in the south of Ireland, we had candidates running, and

that a way! →

British Dock Strike Fights on!

LONDON (LNS)-On July 26, five dockworkers left Pentonville Prison after six days in jail for defying a court order to work. Outside the building, thousands of workers gathered to greet them with cheers of "For They are Jolly Good Fellows!" The militant rank and file movement within Britain's trade unions would not be silenced easily.

All major ports remained closed as the dockworkers' strike moved into its second week despite government threats to call in troops (to work) and despite union leadership support for the port employers' settlement.

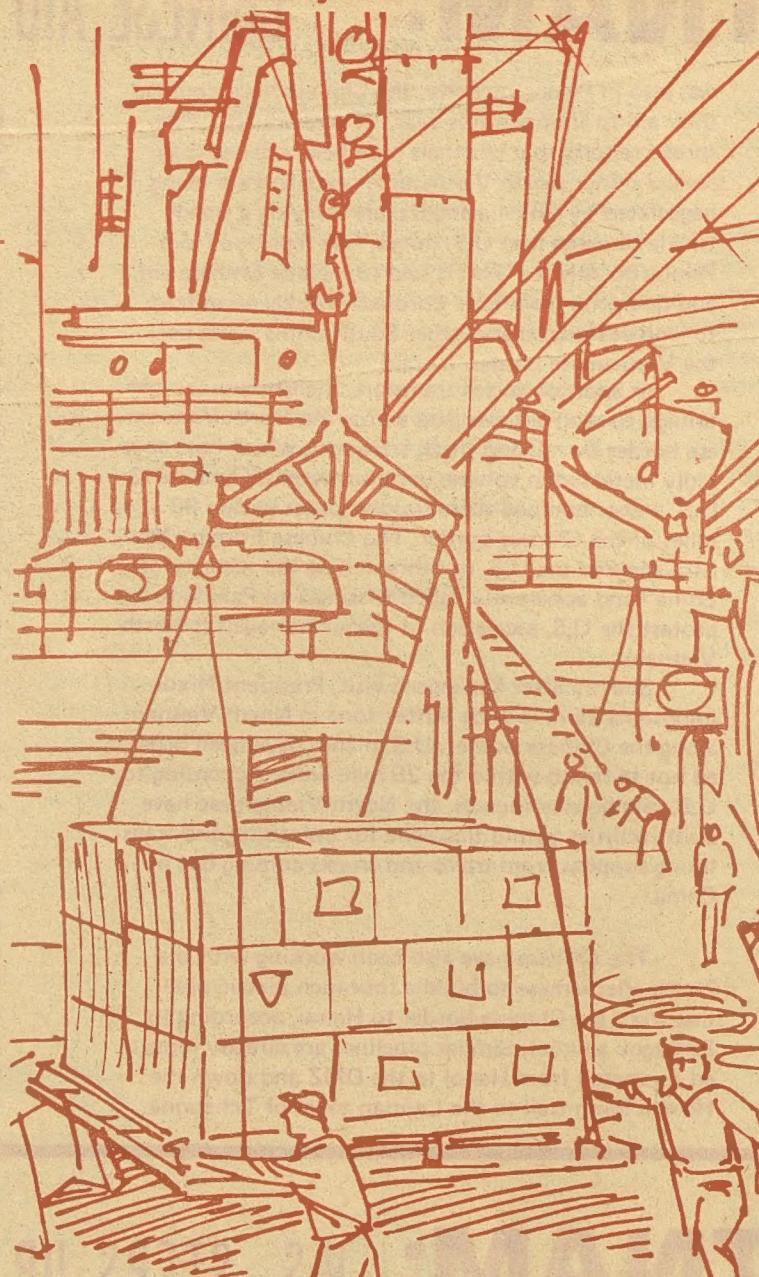
On August 4, Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath declared a state of emergency, giving the government power to use troops to move "vital supplies." He has stated that he will carry out such action if the 43,000 striking dockworkers are not back to work by August 9. But the dockworkers who walked off the job on July 21 to protest the jailing of five dockworkers and then voted to continue the strike for greater job security, are firm in their demands & in their determination to challenge the Heath government's new anti-labor laws.

The central issue for the dockworkers is the increasing number of jobs lost since the introduction of "containerized cargo"--20,000 jobs over the last five years. Cargo is now packed in huge 20 ton containers and loaded on ships with specially designed machines. It used to take many dockworkers to load the ships crate by crate; with containerization, only a few are needed.

It was the same issue that spurred a militant dockworkers strike on the West Coast of the U.S. last winter. And, as in Britain, the government stepped in with legislation designed to stop the strike. The workers went back under protest, with no intention of giving up for food.

What happens is that shippers send the 20 ton containers to new factories a few miles inland where they are packed and unpacked by non-union workers who are paid less than the dockworkers. "There's more cargo going through the United Kingdom than ever before," noted militant dockworker Victor Turner, "and there is as many men handling cargo as there ever was. But they are not dockworkers." Non-union labor makes containerization economical for the shippers, who at the same time are able to get around the militant dockworkers.

Although the issue of job security is central to the strike, workers are also voicing their opposition to the Industrial Relations Act, passed in August 1971,



which gives the government the power to break strikes by declaring "cooling off periods" and using troops if that fails:

The act, which also holds unions responsible for the actions of shop stewards, even during wildcat strikes, is clearly an attempt by the government to force the trade unions to curb the radical activities of their members. "If the unions don't want the courts to interfere," stated Prime Minister Heath on July 28.

"they will have to put their own house in order." And a court ruling upholding the Industrial Relations Act declared that "the union must exercise such discipline powers as it has and, if necessary deprive him (any shop steward involved in a wildcat) of his position as an official."

In trying to get the unions to limit the radical activity of the rank and file, Heath is asking for something the unions can't do. In the first six months of 1972, over 15 million man days were lost to strikes, roughly equal to the total number of days lost in all of 1971. And strikes hit harder in 1971 than in any year since 1926. But, most frustrating for the Heath government and for union leadership is that 90% of this year's strikes have been wildcats.

The five imprisoned dockworkers, for instance, were arrested for contempt when they ignored a court order requiring them to unload trucks from the non-union factories. On July 22, the day after they were taken in, 170,000 workers from various trades went out on wildcat strikes as an act of solidarity, causing a 2 million dollar a day loss to employers.

Officials of the dockworkers union didn't approve the wildcat action and stated that they were "well aware of what was going on," but confessed to an appellate court that they were "powerless to prevent it." So while the union leadership is willing to go along with the Industrial Relations Act and confine itself to a negotiating role in disputes, the rank and file is not so willing to cooperate.

Finally, by July 26, faced with a 24 hour nationwide general strike called by the Ports' Shop Stewards Committee (an organization representing ten million union members), the National Industrial Relations Court freed the five dockworkers and fined the dockworkers union \$134,000 for illegal activity by its members--clearly a move to make the union crack down on its radical members.

The rank and file has shown, however, that it will not be easily intimidated. Bernie Steer, one of the five imprisoned workers and a leader of a rank and file dockworkers organization, shouted to the thousands of workers who gathered outside the prison July 26--"The five of us were put inside by a political court. But it was the (rank and file) trade union movement that got us out."

"From the start we didn't recognize this court," stated another. "It's all very well to talk about law & order when you draw up the laws to suit yourself."

"The five expressed a widely shared feeling that the law enforced was aimed at the labor movement and not at them as individuals. "That was the trade union movement in nick (prison)," Steer said, "it wasn't us."

Ireland...

store open to midnight from eight in the morning. We have a number of these people supporting us.

PV: Could you give some examples of some strikes that the IRA was involved in, supporting them?

Kenny: We have been involved in strikes down the years. In fact, from what I can gather the IRA was outlawed in 1936 in the south of Ireland...because we issued a declaration that we would participate in a tram strike in Dublin...overnight they outlawed the IRA....

(We recognized that we should be involved as trade unionists because) it is a very essential part of the workers movement; to build it, to understand it, to take part in it, to build a revolution.

In 1967 an American company came to Ireland, To Shannon in the south of Ireland, called E.I. The E.I. company decided no unions must be allowed inside the factory. The Irish Transport and General Workers Union had a strike that went on for about ten weeks. Our members were active as striking trade unionists. Eventually the squeeze was put on the workers, lack of money to keep their families going and they asked the IRA for help. The help we gave them was essential in forcing the firm to take back the workers and allow an active trade union there. Scab labor was breaking the strike every day. Even though the workers were militant against them, trying to stop the buses coming into the factory, the police were protecting the scab labor. One night, the IRA burned all the buses carrying all the laborers that were breaking the strike throughout Ireland (the buses were empty at the time)...it scared the life out of the companies providing the transport and it scared the E.I. company itself. The strike was settled.

Recently there's been a miner's strike in Britain, and British workers, using the contact of our organization in Britain, made contact with the IRA because Polish coal was coming in through Dublin, going by lorry to Belfast, and then going across to Scotland and down into England, breaking the strike. We interfered around the border areas early one morning. The IRA stopped the lorries, took them out who were driving it, and blew up the lorries, scattered the coal. That scared Irish companies who were getting involved in breaking a strike in Britain and showed the solidarity between the Irish workers and the British workers...

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home!



NORTH VIETNAM: CHINESE AID DOUBLED:

"Support of North Vietnam is a cardinal principle of Chinese policy and will continue as long as the war goes on, and the United States should have no illusions on this score," Harrison Salisbury of the New York Times wrote July 11 from Peking after talks with Premier Chou En-Lai and other Chinese officials.

"If the United States bombing and blockade increase Hanoi's needs," Salisbury concluded, "then China can be expected to do her best to increase her help proportionately. This is seen here as the Gibraltar of China's policy and it is worth stressing repeatedly, since the suggestion so often emerges and re-emerges in Washington that by some magic means Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's security advisor, is going to be able to change Peking's mind." Salisbury's report of conversations with top Chinese leaders underscores the fact that the Chinese have refused to participate in a Nixon-Kissinger designed big power settlement of the Vietnam war.

On the evening of the resumption of the Paris Peace Talks, Chou En-Lai specifically spelled out the Chinese position on Vietnam in a speech at an official banquet for the Yemeni Government delegation visiting China. He demanded that the U.S. "totally withdraw all its armed forces and those of its allies," and that the U.S. "completely end its support for the Nguyen Van Thieu regime." In other words, the Chinese reiterated their full support for the two basic points of the PRG's 7 point peace proposal as the basis for ending the war.

MATERIAL AID

The Chinese have also increased their material aid to North Vietnam in recent weeks. According to Selig Harrison, a Washington Post correspondent who

was also in Peking recently, the Chinese have doubled their aid to Vietnam this year. "There are also widespread reports that channels have been opened into several minor North Vietnamese ports and are being negotiated by Chinese small craft carrying a steady trickle of cargo past U.S. mines," he reported from Peking on July 4. "This is said to include Chinese aid and deliveries from East European vessels permitted to land at Hankou and other South China ports near the Vietnamese border. he said.

In addition to sea transport, the Chinese are continuing to send aid overland across the North Vietnamese border by rail and truck transport, which has reportedly increased in volume in recent weeks. On June 12, U.S. planes bombed these supply routes within 20 miles of the Chinese border. The Chinese Foreign Ministry accused the U.S. of "threatening the security of China" and apparently called Kissinger to Peking to protest the U.S. escalation of the air war against North Vietnam.

Shortly after Kissinger's visit, President Nixon imposed a 25 mile wide buffer zone in North Vietnam along the Chinese border. U.S. planes have been ordered not to bomb within the 25 mile limit. According to U.S. intelligence sources, the North Vietnamese have built facilities within this zone for unloading and transferring supplies from trains and trucks coming out of China.

The Chinese have also been working with the North Vietnamese to build a four-inch plastic pipeline from the Chinese border to Hanoi, according to Pentagon sources. Similar pipelines are already reported to stretch from Hanoi to the DMZ and down the Ho Chi Minh trail to the Laotian town of Tchepone.

The oil and gas that Nixon said the blockade and bombing was going to stop is now flowing from Chinese tank cars 25 miles inside North Vietnam all the way to Quang Tri Province on the northern edge of South Vietnam.

VOLUNTEERS

Not only are the Chinese continuing to send aid, Selig Harrison reports, but "according to diplomatic sources, Peking is now sending workmen to repair its rail links with North Vietnam on a scale recalling its efforts from 1965 to 1968, when 45,000 workers were said to have been dispatched to border areas." Although there has been little publicity about this new Chinese involvement in the U.S. press, Nixon's failure to isolate and cut off North Vietnam from China is readily apparent.

Continued U.S. bombing of the dikes in North Vietnam may bring about a much larger scale Chinese intervention in Vietnam. In the spring of 1966, the Chinese informed the U.S. of three conditions under which they would intervene in the Indochina war: 1), if the U.S. bombed Chinese territory; 2), if the U.S. invaded North Vietnam, and 3) if the U.S. destroyed North Vietnam's dike system. A report of the three conditions was carried in the French magazine Paris Match at that time.

There is no reason to think that these conditions have ceased to be a fundamental part of the Chinese commitment to Vietnam. If the bombing of the dikes by the U.S. continues--and there can be no doubt that the U.S. has been bombing the dikes in the last three months--and if the bombing results in the threat of a major disaster for the Vietnamese, it is likely that the Chinese will act upon their six-year-old commitment to Vietnam.

SOUTH VIETNAM: U.S. STEPS UP ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS

The use of U.S. technology to bring terror and death to the civilian population of South Vietnam has reached new heights during the current offensive. Cities and rural areas recently taken by the Peoples Liberation Armed Forces (PLAF) have been subjected to the heaviest attacks of the Vietnam war.

Nowhere has this been more evident than in Quang Tri province, which has been held by the PLAF since May 1. On June 28, the Saigon army began a new drive aimed at re-taking Quang Tri. This operation has been accompanied by the massive use of saturation bombing, toxic chemicals and anti-personnel bombs--even in the provincial capital itself.

On July 23, the PRG issued a report summarizing these attacks. "In recent days," the report said, "along with the intensive use of aircraft including B-52 strategic bombers to carry out massive bombings against heavily populated areas in Quang Tri province, the Nixon administration has used bombs and shells containing toxic gas to carry out its extremely savage policy of extermination." In some cases, the report said, the gas contaminates the target area for as much as a week.

"Since early July," the PRG report continued, "The U.S. has used C.S. filled bombs in combination with anti-personnel bombs to attack most of the villages and hamlets in Gio Linh and Cam Lo district and to attack the streets in Quang Tri City, killing many civilians."

The statement gave further details of the time and place of gas bombings, and said that the U.S. "used poison gas bombs and shells to force the civilians out of their air-raid shelters, then killed them with anti-personnel bombs and shells. They have renewed such raids many times a day on the same targets."

In Quang Tri City, for example, the report said, "at 8 p.m. on July 9, the U.S. dropped bombs containing toxic chemicals, then followed up with anti-personnel bombs. The same was repeated at 10 a.m. and 12 noon the same day. As a result, thousands of people, mostly old persons and children, were affected. Many vomited blood and succumbed on the spot."

RICE FIELDS MINED

In other areas of South Vietnam, the U.S. and Saigon government have also carried out attacks that can only be intended to terrorize the civilian population. In a June 23 report, the NLF's Liberation Press Agency stated that on May 26 Saigon Government Air Force planes dropped mines in the rice fields of Song Ha district, Quang Ngai province, in order to keep the people from working in the fields. The mines consisted of large plastic containers which opened in the air and released between 8 and 20 mines. Some of

the mines exploded on contact with the ground, the report said, but the majority buried themselves in the soft soil, to be set off on contact later.

On July 21, Liberation Press Agency reported that U.S. aircraft destroyed three dikes on the Lai river in the eastern coastal province of Binh Dinh. The aircraft used laser-guided bombs to attack the dikes located in a part of the province which had fallen to the PLAF in late April. The Saigon command claimed that it was necessary to destroy the dikes so that their tanks could cross the river and re-take Bongson district town. The report pointed out that "destruction of dikes and dams affects the people not only in the immediate future, but also for many years to come."

EXTENSION OF AN OLD POLICY

The current attacks on Quang Tri and other areas of South Vietnam are consistent with previous U.S. policy. Quang Tri province, and especially the Hai Lang district area along Highway 1, south of Quang Tri City, has been the scene of massive U.S. pacification operation in the past. The PRG reported last February that Hai Lang district, "which has only 80,000 inhabitants, was showered with over 1,028,000 bombs and shells during two years of pacification (1968-1969)."

The PRG also reported that of the 870 hamlets in the northernmost provinces of Quang Tri and Thau Thien, more than 400 have been destroyed under the Nixon administration. "Together with bombs, shells, and toxic chemicals," the February report said, "they also used tanks, armoured cars and bulldozers of the 20 ton type to level whole villages. They used fire and flame throwers to burn down all thatched houses and mines to blast down all brick houses and shelters and to level whole hamlets."

This bombing, shelling, burning and mining failed, however, to pacify the peasants of the northernmost provinces. So in the winter of 1971, Thieu and the U.S. made plans to forcibly relocate hundreds of thousands of people to the southern provinces of South Vietnam. The defeats suffered by the U.S. and Saigon governments in Quang Tri during the 1971 Laos invasion, set back the plans. But in January 1972, Air America planes began airlifting peasants from Quang Tri to the south under CIA command.

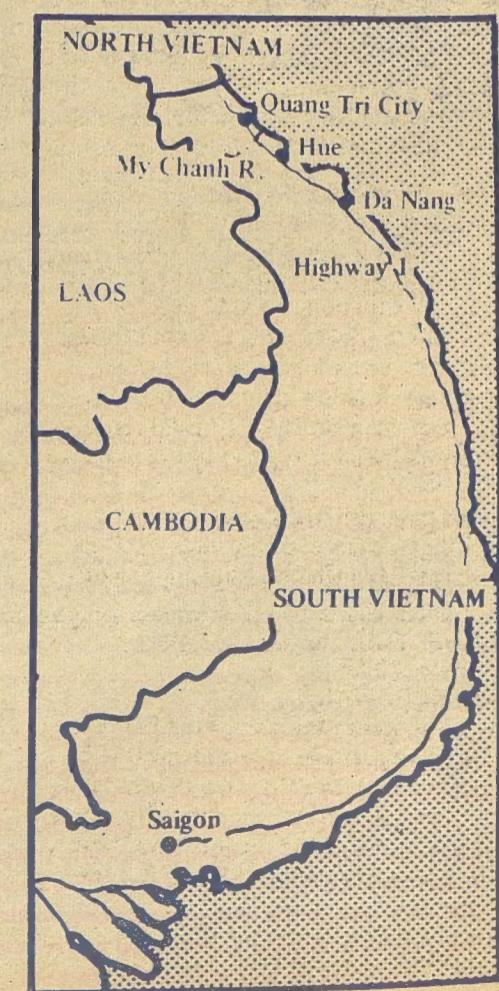
Gio Linh and Cam Lo, recently the objects of U.S. gas bombs, were among the main targets of the relocation plan. On January 16, for example, the NLF's Liberation Radio reported that "In Gio Linh, Cam Lo, and Huong Hoa districts in Quang Tri province, Saigon troops have repeatedly been sent on mapping up operations to pick up and haul away entire families. Saigon troops have also stopped people on the streets, seized their identity cards and forced them at gunpoint to go to the local administration headquarters to register for emigration."

The removal of the population from the northernmost provinces was scheduled to be accelerated this spring, but the province fell to the PLAF on May 1.

By using saturation bombing, poisonous gas, and anti-personnel bombs, by mining ricefields and bombing dikes, the U.S. hopes to make life in the PLAF controlled areas so terrible that the people who live there will be forced back into the shrinking areas of Saigon control.

Before the current offensive, U.S. experts claimed that such tactics had successfully "pacified" 90% of South Vietnam. Yet within two months, the pacification program was shattered in many areas. According to a PRG report on the offensive, all the former bases of the revolution--including such "pacified" provinces as Ca Mau, Ben Tre, My Tho and Quang Tri--have now been re-taken.

These U.S. tactics have created tens of thousands of refugees in recent months. But there is no more reason now than in the past to believe that they will win support from the peasantry for the very government in Saigon that is responsible for their suffering.



WHY NIXON'S "PEACE PLAN" WON'T WORK

With the Peking and Moscow trips over, President Nixon has only one place to turn for a settlement of the Vietnam War—the official negotiations with the PRG (Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam) and the North Vietnamese in Paris.

For the last year, Nixon has sought to remove the settlement of the war from these Paris negotiations and place it instead in an international context. Nearly one year ago, on July 1, 1971, the PRG presented their 7 point peace proposal to the Paris conference. The U.S. did not even acknowledge the plan publicly. Instead, Nixon announced his trip to China, strongly hinting that the war might be ended in Peking. On March 23, after returning without a settlement from Peking, Nixon cut off the Paris talks entirely. Then came the preparations for the Moscow trip and more hints—this time of a Moscow designed settlement.

Nixon has taken every step to divert attention from the Paris talks, and tried his best to settle the war, not through negotiations with the PRG and North Vietnam but in various capitals around the world and through stepped up military operations.

While travelling on what he calls these "historic journeys for peace," Nixon has asserted again and again that he has a reasonable and "generous" peace plan of his own.

On Jan. 26, he announced that the U.S. had presented an 8 point proposal in private talks with the Vietnamese in Paris. On May 8, while announcing the mining of Haiphong harbor, he spelled out what the Administration says are an even more "reasonable set of peace terms."

Specifically on May 8, he said that the mining and accelerated bombing of North Vietnam would

end "when the following conditions are met: First, all American prisoners of war must be returned. Second, there must be an internationally supervised cease fire throughout Indochina." Once the prisoners are released and the cease fire begun, he said, "we will stop all acts of force throughout Indochina, and at that time we will proceed with a complete withdrawal of all American forces within four months."

The PRG meanwhile, has consistently stressed that the war must be settled in Paris. Although the military situation has changed in their favor in recent months, they have not increased their demands or altered the basic principles of the 7 point proposal.

The two main points of this proposal are: First, regarding the military situation, the U.S. must set a date for the total withdrawal of all U.S. troops, bases and material and those of its foreign allies. Second, regarding the political situation, the U.S. must stop backing the regime of Nguyen Van Thieu and respect the South Vietnamese peoples' right to self-determination.

What are the basic differences between the 7 points and Nixon's proposals and why have the PRG and North Vietnam found Nixon's terms unacceptable?

SETTING A DATE FOR U.S. WITHDRAWAL

7 POINTS: The war in Vietnam, the PRG says, is a war of U.S. aggression. It can only end when U.S. aggression ends. Therefore, as a first step to any genuine settlement of the war, the U.S. must specify a date by which all its troops, bases and material and those of its foreign allies (like Thailand and South Korea) will be withdrawn.

Once an actual date is set by the U.S., the 7 points specify that the release of POW's will begin. It will proceed simultaneously with the withdrawal

of U.S. troops, both operations beginning and ending on the same day. As soon as the parties agree on U.S. withdrawal, the 7 point plan says, a cease fire will also come into effect.

NIXON: Nixon has never set a specific date for U.S. withdrawal. Instead, on May 8, he said that the U.S. would withdraw four months after the PRG and North Vietnamese had already returned the POW's and begun a cease fire. The U.S. will not withdraw its troops as a first step, but wants to use them as leverage to force acceptance of other U.S. demands.

Concretely, Nixon's proposal would mean that while U.S. forces were still in Vietnam, the PRG and North Vietnamese would have to stop fighting and return all prisoners. They would then have to trust Nixon to cease all acts of force and withdraw U.S. troops four months later.

THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM

7 POINTS: The U.S. war in Vietnam is no longer being conducted simply by U.S. troops. Under Nixon's Vietnamization policy, U.S. forces have been largely replaced with Saigon troops—trained, financed, equipped and frequently led by the U.S. All of this is arranged through the vehicle of the Nguyen Van Thieu regime in Saigon. This is the other half of U.S. intervention—the maintenance of their own client government in South Vietnam.

To end the war, the PRG says, the U.S. must also end its intervention in South Vietnamese political affairs and stop backing the Thieu regime. Because Nixon's Vietnamization policy relies on the Thieu regime to continue the U.S. war by proxy, this point (like set-

CEASE FIRE

7 POINTS: The PRG plan calls for a cease fire to begin once the key military questions—the end of U.S. aggression and the withdrawal of U.S. troops, bases and material and those of its allies—have been agreed upon.

NIXON: In his May 8 speech, Nixon called for a cease fire as a FIRST STEP to be implemented before the U.S. does anything. He specifically states that after the cease fire has begun, the U.S. will "cease all acts of force," making it clear that he is talking about a unilateral cease fire on the part of the PRG and North Vietnam. What Nixon is talking about is unconditional surrender.

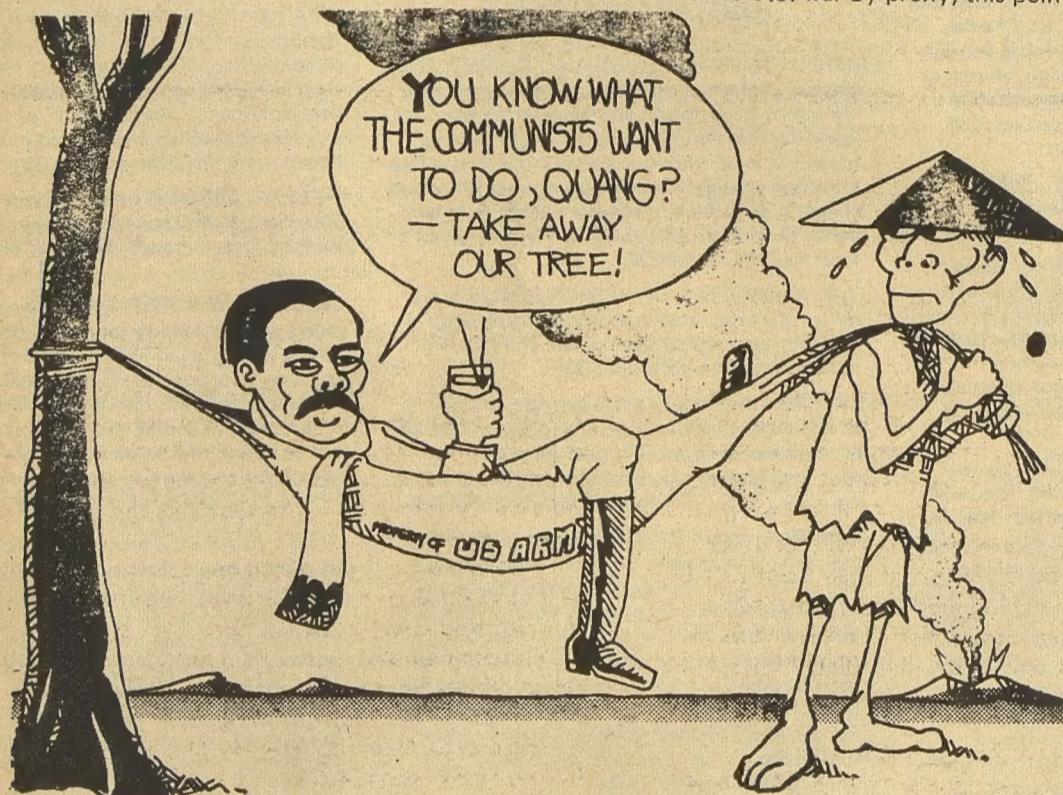
He does not even mention a cessation of U.S. bombing; U.S. backing for the Thieu regime and its million-man army; use of CIA trained, equipped and led mercenaries from Laos and Thailand; employment of South Korean mercenaries; continuation of the U.S. pacification program; or maintenance of Thieu's police and prison system. Under Nixon's terms, these forms of U.S. involvement could continue throughout the cease fire, or indefinitely.

POWS

7 POINTS: The 7 point plan specifies that POWs will be released, beginning as soon as a date for total U.S. withdrawal is set. This is an unusual offer, since the exchange of POWs is normally agreed upon only after all other matters in a war have been settled. **NIXON:** Nixon's terms demand that the POWs be returned now, before anything else has been agreed to. This is unheard of in international armistice negotiations. Moreover, all of the POWs now in North Vietnam were shot down while flying bombing or reconnaissance missions—many of them over densely populated areas. The most recently captured POW was shot down on June 27 while bombing the North Vietnamese city and capital of Hanoi. Nixon demands that the North Vietnamese return all the U.S. pilots that have been shot down, while he continues the most massive bombing of the war over their country.

Nixon's plan, in short, is a call for total surrender. Put forward at a time when the PRG and North Vietnamese are in a militarily superior position on the battlefield, this proposal cannot be regarded as a serious peace offer. At most, it is a signal to the Vietnamese that the U.S. is not interested in negotiations—except on terms of complete surrender.

SUPPORT THE 7 POINT PEACE PROGRAM!
VIETNAM FOR THE VIETNAMESE!
LONG LIVE VIETNAM!



ting the date for U.S. withdrawal) is essential as a FIRST STEP to ending the war.

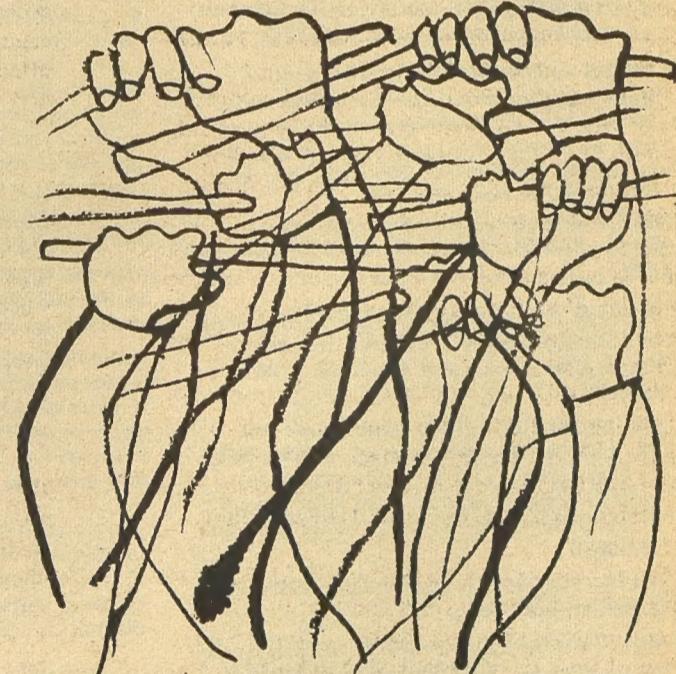
Once the U.S. stops back Thieu, the 7 point plan says, a new administration will emerge composed of democratic and peace forces, and even elements of the Thieu government. The PRG will then negotiate with this administration to form a government of "national concord" which will hold new elections in South Vietnam.

Although this mechanism seems complex, it is very important. It means that the future government will be determined not by the U.S. or by the U.S.-backed Thieu regime, but among democratic forces and the PRG within South Vietnam.

NIXON: Nixon has refused to end U.S. backing for Thieu—mainly because the Thieu regime is the linchpin of his Vietnamization policy. Instead, he has characterized the PRG's call for an end to U.S. support of Thieu as a "demand for us to overthrow the legally constituted government of South Vietnam and replace it with a communist dictatorship."

In his 8 point proposal, Nixon called for new elections in South Vietnam. Thieu, he said, would resign two months before the balloting, turning his post over to the President of the Senate. Such an election, called by the President of the U.S. is hardly an example of self-determination for the South Vietnamese people. And there is no reason to think that this election would differ significantly from last October's rigged presidential race. The Thieu regime, with its police, jails and army—as well as its massive U.S. military and economic support—would remain in power during the elections, even if Thieu himself were temporarily out of office.

In his May 8 speech, Nixon no longer mentioned any changes at all in the status of the Thieu regime. Presumably then, Thieu would remain in power with full U.S. backing while the PRG lay down their arms.



WAR BULLETIN

The Articles on these two pages are reprinted from the WAR BULLETIN—a weekly 4 page newspaper that gives the latest news about the war, the true facts about its history, the Paris peace talks, etc. They desperately need funds to keep publishing—send whatever you can to Box 4400, Berkeley, California, 94704. Send \$3 to receive a subscription. Or order bundles of WAR BULLETINS to distribute in your community, school or workplace. The WAR BULLETIN costs \$13 a thousand—and is well worth it! Victory to the Vietnamese!

If you would like to see your organization listed here, send information about what you are doing to The Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood, 60614.

HOTLINES

These organizations are all telephone emergency services that you can call for help with bum trips, legal hassles, medical aid, places to crash, rides or anything else legal. Illegal matters should NEVER be discussed over the phone.

METRO-HELP—24hr a day hotline. 929-5854.

ALTERNATIVES HOTLINE—for Rogers Park, Edgewater & Northtown, 973-5404. Thurs 6-midnight, Fri & Sat. 6-4a.m., Sun 6-midnight.

KOOLAIDE—30 W. Chicago Ave. 664-0505. 1pm-2am, Mon-Thurs., 24 hrs on weekends.

CHANGES—955-0700. Problem referrals. We'll do what we can. Hyde Park and South Side. 7p.m. to midnight.

OPEN EAR—bi-lingual crisis phone line—espanol—serving the Little Village community. 522-5555. Thurs. 6pm-1a.m., Fri & Sat 6pm-3a.m., Sun 6pm-1a.m.

LOOKING GLASS—24 hours. Primarily for runaways. 334-2601. 1968 W. Wilson.

EMERALD CITY DRUG ABUSE—serves the Uptown area. 4403 Sheridan, dial 8-STORMY Hours MWF 7-10pm, Saturday 1-5pm.

YOUTH HELP CENTER—555 W. Belden. 24 hr crisis telephone and runaways. 929-3553.

LIFELINE—Rogers Park, run by Northwest volunteers. 743-5800. Sun-Thurs 6-9pm; Fri&Sat 5pm-2a.m.

GAY HOTLINE—Troubled and confused because you are gay? Have nowhere to turn and no one to talk to? You are not alone. Call for help or to rap. 752-8084. We can help.

THE ARK—drugs and pregnancy aid, health clinic and problem referrals. Albany Park. 463-4545.

GENESIS DRUG RESCUE—598-2396. 24 hrs. on weekends, 6pm-6am weekdays.

INNER TUBE—Mon-Thurs 8-midnight, Fri to Sun 4-midnight. 777-0545.

INSIGHT—hotline for Glenview and Northbrook areas. drug-health-general raps. Sun through Thurs, 8pm-1a.m., Fri 8pm to Sun 7a.m. 729-2777.

RAP LINE—852-0111. Downers Grove.

PUMPHOUSE—259-7184. Serves NW suburbs. Telephone counseling and referral service are open noon to 1a.m. weekdays, 24 hours on weekends.

SOUTH SUBURBAN YOUTH HOTLINE—people to talk it out or just listen. 754-9030.

CRISIS INTERVENTION SERVICE—Birth control & abortion information and referral; drug identification and chemical analysis; draft and legal aid referral; help for overdoses and bummers; someone to rap with. 866-9500. 3pm-3a.m. 2016 Sheridan Road, Evanston.

HELP—emergency switchboard and referral center, 2210 N. Halsted, 929-5150, 24 hours a day.

PERSON TO PERSON—Emergency crisis phone. 24 hrs a day. runaways, bad trips, someone to rap to. Niles, Skokie area. 675-8263. 8128 N. Lowell.

FREEDOM CRISLINE—Gates House, Inc., 731 11th St., Wilmette. Drug I.D. & info., help for bummers and O.D.'s, suicide prevention, problem pregnancies, medical or just someone to rap to. Sun-Thurs 6pm-12; Fri&Sat 3pm-3am. 251-0660

YATS—YOUTH AID TELEPHONE SERVICE—775-2211, evenings.

HELP—emergency switchboard and referral center sponsored by the Playboy Empire, 2210 N. Halsted. 929-5150. 24 hrs every day.

DIRS—DRUG INFO AND RESCUE SERVICE Serves north suburbs from Lake Forest. 24 hrs on weekends. 6pm-midnight during week. 295-2929.

HOTLINE—phone counseling service available for the Oak Park-River Forest area. 848-2555. Thurs-Sun, 6pm-6a.m.

HORIZON PROVISO HOTLINE—345-3920. Fri-Sun 5pm-3a.m.

MAINE TOWNSHIP HOTLINE—2pm to midnight, 825-0860. Community switchboard.

OMNI HOUSE—hotline for Wheeling. 541-HELP. Weekdays 4-12, weekends 24hrs.

RUSH RESCUE—southeast suburbs, legal aid, abortion counseling, draft counseling and other. 7pm to midnight. Mon-Thurs, 7pm to 2a.m. Fri-Sun. 596-2280.

TURNING POINT—Arlington Hts. Crisis Intervention Center open 4-midnight Sun-Thurs., 4pm-4a.m. Fri & Sat. 394-0404.

YOUTH HOTLINE—Kankakee. 5pm to midnight. 933-9109, 933-3384.

YOUTH HOTLINES OF ILLINOIS—24 hour phone crisis center. 1128 S. 1st St., Springfield. (217) 525-0670.

YOUTH NETWORK COUNCIL—coalition of crisis centers in Chicago area. Purpose is to share resources and work out common problems. Seeking to communicate with other youth centers. Mark Thennes, 555 W. Belden, 929-3553.

COMMUNITY

THE WOMEN'S CENTER—The women's arts and crafts collective, Collected Works, and the Pride and Prejudice women's bookstore have opened as the Women's Center together at the same address, 3322 N. Halsted. The Women's Center provides free pregnancy testing, rap group organizing, an open house for gay women, and a variety of other women-centered activities. Any woman who would like more information or would like to know what's going on with women in the city can call 477-4373 or come by the Center at 3322 N. Halsted.

LA GENTE, 3227 N. Halsted means "the people" and they serve the people through their free food pantry, organic food co-op, spanish classes, legal aid clinic, drug counseling, tenants union, free clothing. They are funded solely through contributions of \$\$, food and clothing obtained through weekly food drives at local supermarkets. To help come to their weekly board meetings on Tuesdays 7:30-9p.m. 525-9770.

VISIT A P.O.W. The Black Panther Party has begun a program to provide rides for families and friends of prisoners held in Joliet, St. Charles, Sheridan, Vandalia, Menard, The House and others. If you know of any organization, church or individuals who have access to transportation and can donate some time to the project, call Rising Up Angry at 472-1791.

HARPER'S FERRY ORDINANCE, 180 N. Wacker Dr, rm. 605. Open Sat 1p.m. to 5 p.m. Rifles, shotguns, ammo & lit on guns and shooting.

THE VINEYARD, a community from which no one is excluded seeking to serve Christ and our fellow man (and woman?), chapters in other cities. 3245 W. George, Chicago 60617 478-5154.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH has an abortion referral service. Call Francine Topping at 491-4627.

CHRISTOPHER HOUSE—community services at 2507 N. Greenview Ave. 472-1083. Counseling for children and families—short term therapy, emergency food, shelter, clothing, crisis intervention, Health center—2nd and fourth Saturday for Children, 50¢, 1st and 3rd Saturdays for adults. \$1. Legal aid clinic 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Second hand clothing at extremely reasonable prices. 1418 W. Fullerton, Tuesday, Wed., Sat 10:30 to 3:30. Day Care, Head Start, Pathways school programs for 2-4 year olds., 4 years olds, and 4-12 year olds. Social and recreational and educational programs for children and adults. NEW WORLD RESOURCE CENTER 2546 N. Halsted, 348-3370. Literature and programs on Third World struggles, see also Calendar.

NEW FEMINIST BOOKSTORE at 1525 E. 53rd St. Rm 503 sends out catalogues of books, buttons, stickers and pamphlets.

RAPID TRANSIT THEATRE 2745 N. Kenmore is back on the street with plays relating to N. America struggle of our Latin American sisters and brothers. They are also interested in relating to community issues and invite suggestions for their mime and theater. 477-3599.

SIREN—world-wide conspiracy of revolutionary women. Siren publishes a libertarian newsletter of anarcho-feminism. Subs are \$2/year. Siren c/o Seed, 950 W. Wrightwood Ave., Chicago 60614.

THE SOL.DARITY BOOKSTORE has a variety of literature concerning anarchism, anarcho-syndicalism and libertarian theories and philosophies. Located in the IWW Hall, 2440 N. Lincoln 549-5045, open Saturdays.

THE JACKSON BOOKSTORE 1553 W. Devon is a community bookstore named in commemoration of Jonathan and George Jackson. Run co-operatively, the purpose of the store is to promote radical social change. It is a place where people can come for coffee, conversation, reading, meetings, and a place to relax. Free films shown every once in a while. All are invited. Mon-Sat 10am-10pm. 761-5045.

EVANSTON PEACE CENTER is an amazing center of activities these days: Draft counseling by appointment 475-2260. Chicago Friends of East Bengal (Gloria Kearney coord), HELP (for prisoners), Bea Stuart Coord, 724-8422. CHOICE (pregnancy testing and abortion counseling) Barb Merz, counselor 775-2685 Tuesday evenings 5:30 to 7p.m. People's Coalition/Peace Treaty, 475-2260. Movement bookstore, lending library. 926 Chicago Ave, Evanston. 10-4 daily.

free city

THE BLACK WORKERS CONGRESS is attempting to organize Black people where they have power—at the point of production. For further information write P.O. Box 286, Gary, Ind. 46402. They publish a monthly newspaper to which you can subscribe for \$2 a year.

THE ILLINOIS CHAPTER OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY publishes a community bulletin, operates two community centers, six breakfast programs, a medical center and the National Committee to Combat Fascism. They need money, breakfast food, office equipment, and supplies, mimeos, paper and cars. Offices at 4233 S. Indiana, 924-6575, 536-9265; and 2350 W. Madison, 226-9206, 738-0778.

GREAT LAKES MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC MILITARY (MDM) is trying to get a little democracy into the armed forces by organizing active duty GI's and reservists. 689-1869.

THE SOUTHSIDE WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION now has an office in rm 34 on 3rd floor of the Blue Gargoyle, 5655 S. University, 947-8628. Call for information on rap groups, literature, childcare, abortion and sterilization, legal aid, a place to crash, upcoming projects, political ed., chapter meetings, a clothing exchange, or anything else you have in mind. We need help staffing the office and for other work. 11:30 a.m.-10p.m. Mon-Fri.

NORTHSIDE WOMEN'S LIBERATION—The Sister Center is open Monday evening 7:30 p.m. to welcome and rap with women, other activities too. 262-2720 or 338-6073.

GAY WOMEN'S CAUCUS, a group of Lesbians meeting regularly at the Lincoln Park Presbyterian Church, 600 W. Fullerton. Involved in rapping, changing the stereotype of Lesbians, helping sisters in "coming out" of their closets, etc. Have a speakers bureau and publish newspaper—Lavender Woman, 929-6074.

RADICAL LESBIANS have meetings at 2p.m. Saturdays at the Gay community center, 171 W. Elm. New members welcome. 664-4708.

CHICAGO GAY ALLIANCE provides an alternative social structure for the homosexual, aids young homosexuals in "coming out," provides speakers to present the homosexual viewpoint in rap sessions with the straight community and is dedicated to ending the legal and psychological repression of homosexuals everywhere. Meetings are at the Gay Community Center, 171 W. Elm, 664-4708 or 944-8393.

FIERY FLAMES is a working collective of Gay men struggling to free ourselves and all our folk from the oppression that people have put on us and that we lay on ourselves. Our energy has been channeled by their culture into hiding. We have to rechannel it into Liberation, and the Liberating Love of Community. As Gay Revolutionaries we seek to serve and educate our folk. To be free, we must come together! Fiery Flames, c/o Richard Chinn, 628 Buckingham no. 201, Chicago 60657. 348-9020.

U. OF C. GAY LIBERATION has office on campus, open daily 7p.m. to midnight in Ida Noyes Hall, 1212 E. 59th St, room 301. 753-3274. Gay coffeehouse every Friday 7:30-midnight at the Blue Gargoyle, 5655 S. University Ave.

NORTHWESTERN GAY LIBERATION is now open to all men and women in northern Chicago and far north suburbs. 472-0566.

GAY MEN'S CONSCIOUSNESS RAISING GROUPS are small rap groups in which Gay men share personal experiences and support each other finding new ways of relating. If interested call 528-1403.

THE CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE works with individuals and groups in the area of legal aid, employment, education, housing, community organization and health and social services.

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| North Side | South Side |
| 1336 N. Sedgwick | 4500 S. Michigan |
| 944-6262, 285-5800 | 285-5800 |
| West Side | |
| 2400 W. Madison | |
| 666-7351. | |

CHICAGO BRANCH OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD is part of the oldest genuine radical labor organization in the U.S. 2440 N. Lincoln, 549-5045. Hall is available for meetings, socials and benefits. Volunteer help is welcome in office, call them for help in job situations that are interested in labor organizing. Meetings are the first day of every month.

BLACK CROSS—mutual aid project formed to help political prisoners around the world. Anywhere political repression is aimed at libertarians and anarchists, Black Cross aids in getting out information and publicity and getting food, medicine and clothing to jailed prisoners. Speakers, info, pamphlets, other material available. Black Cross c/o IWW, 2440 N. Lincoln Chicago 60614. 549-5045.

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM —anti-imperialist organization of militant youth, active since 1962 in every aspect of the struggle in the United States—from protesting against the war in Indochina, to demonstrating in support of Black Liberation, to walking picket lines in solidarity with striking workers. For more info: 542 S Dearborn, Rm 409, 922-0326.

THE ILLINOIS PEOPLE'S PARTY is a coalition of 4th party anti-war and human rights parties. They are running Dr. Spock and need your help organizing, directing campaigns, working in the office. They need paper, stamps, a mimeo machine, typewriters and other office equipment and furniture. And more. And money. 539-2680, c/o Ted Kuhn 3705 N. Troy or c/o Sue Gould, 601 CCC, UICC, 60680.

THE FLIPPIES (Feminist Lesbian Intergalactic Party) are a female nationalist, gay nationalist political party that works for the overthrow of everything in society that oppresses women and gay people (namely everything). Publish paper called Killer Dyke. Write to them at Box Flippies c/o SEED.

ROOM 510, 542 S. Dearborn houses: THE PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE, 922-8234, 939-9194, a multi-issue multi-tactical national coalition of groups fighting against war, racism and repression, need help with office work and with organizing chapters in other areas of the state:

CHICAGO PEACE COUNCIL, 939-9194, 922-6578 is a coalition of Chicago organizations fighting for peace and justice; **NONVIOLENT TRAINING AND ACTION CENTER**, 922-8234 conducts training weekends, workshops and seminars in non-violent direct action and non-violent philosophy; **INDEPENDENT CHICAGO CRAZIES, RADICALS AND ANARCHISTS** is a group of un-organized men, women and others devoted to the overthrow of everything. 922-8234.

NORTHSIDE COOPERATIVE MINISTRY is an organization of churches and involved in too many programs to list here. They work in areas of promoting peace, low income housing, education through a headstart program, common pantries and a bail service. They need volunteers, food, lawyers, medical supplies and bail money. 281-0690 if you need what they got or you got what they need. 2507 N. Greenview.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIALECTICAL IMMATERIALISM. Worshipping the Lord through the teachings of the prophetess Kali, with special emphasis of the proper use of icepicks on revisionists. Address is immaterial.

THE CHICAGO ICEPICK ASSOC. Devoted to burying the hatchet, not with the Trots but in the Trots. Meets daily at 180 N. Wacker.

HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS AND CENTERS

FREE PREGNANCY TESTING—477-4373, 775-2686 and through Women's Liberation Union, 348-2011.

ABORTION COUNSELING—(JANE) call 643-3844. CHOICE 775-2685.

MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, 1613 E. 53rd. St. 243-4137 helps out free medical centers, provides instruction on street medical aid, and can provide medical presence at demonstrations.

NATIONAL SERVICE CENTER FOR HEALTH SCIENCE STUDIES is concerned with health politics on a national level and is involved in establishing communications with health activists all over the country. For info contact Howard, Jerry or Darlene at 710 S. Marshfield, 243-5433.

CHICAGO HEALTH STRUGGLE, 710 S. Marshfield, is a magazine dealing with health politics in Chicago, demystifying professionalism, and showing how people can control their own lives when relating to professionals and medical situations.

The clinics listed are set up primarily to serve the communities in which they operate. All of them are understaffed, overworked and broke. Right now, they are also under attack by the city, which wants to shut them down. If you haven't got the money for a doctor then call the clinic nearest to you for information. But if you CAN afford a doctor, then don't go to a clinic just because you want something for free. These centers are run to provide decent medical care for people who might not otherwise even SEE a doctor. Don't fuck them up, nobody needs freeloaders. All the clinics need volunteer doctors, nurses and community people. They can also use donations to go toward the purchase of medicine and supplies.

FRITZ ENGLESTEIN FREE PEOPLE'S HEALTH CENTER is at the Holy Covenant Church, Wilton & Diversey. It serves the people living in the Lincoln Park and Lakeview areas. Hours are Tues & Wed from 6pm to 9pm and Sat, from 1pm-4. It provides medical care, checkups, shots, disease tests, referrals for health, housing and legal problems, child care and education in family health care, first aid and nutrition. 348-8578.

DR. E. BETANCES FREE PEOPLE'S HEALTH CENTER is operated by the Young Lords Organization at the People's Church, 834 W. Armitage. It serves people living south of Fullerton Ave. in the Lincoln Park area. Mon & Wed 7-9 pm, 435-7068.

IRENE JOSSELYN CLINIC 405 Central Ave in Northfield is a mental health clinic serving the northern suburbs of Chicago. Hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon to Fri. Evenings and Saturday are possible if you call first. It is NOT free but the fees are according to your ability to pay. 446-8910.

SPURGEON "JAKE" WINTERS FREE PEOPLES MEDICAL CLINIC is operated by the Black Panther Party and provides free health care for the community. They are at 3850 W. 16th St. 522-3220. Donations of monies and medical supplies are always welcome.

YOUNG PATRIOTS UPTOWN HEALTH SERVICE is at 4403 N. Sheridan 334-8957. It is operated by the Young Patriots Organization for the people of Uptown. Hours are from 7p.m. Mon, Tues., and Thurs., and Saturday from 10 to noon for children only. The center needs money to operate—supplies and drugs cost \$\$\$.

BENITO JUAREZ COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER is located at 1821 S. Racine and is open Monday and Tuesday from 1:30 to 3:30 and Wed from 6-10pm. 243-4844.

CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH maintains two free VD clinics. They also do blood tests for marriage licenses and other assorted and associated things. Clinic at 27 E. 26th St is open 9a.m. to 3:30pm M,T,Th, F and 12-6 on Wednesdays. Bundeson Health Center (gold dome building) 100 N. Central Park is open 9-3 Mon. to Fri. (see phone numbers in GOOD NUMBERS)

SOCIAL HYGIENE CLINIC 222 E. Willow, Wheaton Ill. 685-6565 or 689-7900 Mondays and Thursdays, 3-7 p.m.

THE ARK—Free health clinic in Albany Park. Call 463-4545 for hours and address.

LEGAL AID

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION handles cases where points of constitutionality are involved. They usually won't take drug busts or ordinary riot cases. The office is at 6 S. Clark St. 236-6564.

PEOPLE'S LAW OFFICE is a collective of lawyers and law students and friends who take criminal and some civil cases for whatever you can afford to pay. 2156 N. Halsted, 929-1880. The collective will also come to speak to your group or coffeehouse.

NORTHWESTERN LEGAL CLINIC— 360 E Superior, 649, 8576, provides legal aid and counseling.

CHICAGO WORKERS DEFENSE—If you've been unjustly fired, gyped out of your pay or messed over by a crooked labor union, maybe we can help. 5903 W. Fulton, Sundays 2-4 p.m. only. 626-6234. Se Habla Espanol.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD— 21 E Van Buren is an organization of radical lawyers, law students and legal workers. Projects include, men's and women's prison, grand jury, divorce, and and labor counseling. We can help you get a people's lawyer instead of a rip-off one. 939-2492.

GAY PEOPLE'S LEGAL COMMITTEE—call for information, advice or legal defense after 7pm or on weekends. 947-9346.

LEGAL ADVICE CLINIC FOR WOMEN is now available every Wednesday from 7 to 9pm at the Chicago Women's Liberation Union Office, 852 W. Belmont. The clinic is operated by women lawyers, law students and legal workers who provide free counsel for women with legal problems. 348-2011 for more information.

THE TRANSVESTITE LEGAL COMMITTEE works in cooperation with the National Lawyer's Guild and the Chicago Gay People's Legal Committee. It helps transvestites and gayw with problems like police harassment, being cut off welfare rolls, and facing the draft. 6843 S. Stony Island, 955-3407.

NEW LISTINGS OF STUFF

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METRO HELP WEST—788-4116. Crisis phone for the western suburbs. Referral service, someone to rap with. Sunday thru Thursday 7pm to 11pm, Friday and Saturday 8pm to 12pm.

RECYCLING?

HYDE PARK-KENWOOD RECYCLING CENTER has can and aluminum and glass recycling depot at 54th adn Lake Park adjacent to the newspaper collection box. at 54th and Lake Park. More info from the Hyde Park Kenwood Community Conference, 1400 E. 53rd St.

ALTERNATIVES, 275-1076, will pick up paper and glass to be recycled.

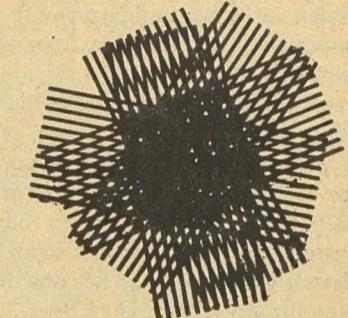
COOK COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE district recycling program, open 9-4 Mon thru Fri and 10-2 Sat at River Trail Nature Center, 3120 Milwaukee Ave, Northbrook; Indian Boundary, 8800 W. Belmont Ave; Salt Creek, 17th Ave adn Salt Creek, N. Riverside; North Branch, 6633 Harts Rd, Niles.

GLASS: Bring to City yards in Evanston, behind the municipal building on Clark just west of Maple. Set 9-4 and Sun 12-4. Separate bins for brown, green and colorless glass. In Deerfield at Woodland Park School on Wed.

NEWSPAPER—reused by West Side Paper Stock Co. Bins located at Hyde Park Shopping Center, Lake & 54th; Francis Parker School, 330 W. Webster; High-Lo Food Mart Parking lot, 2748 Greenbay, Evanston; STEP box behind Toy Heaven in Highland Park.

TIN CANS—all kinds, not just soft drink cans, but soup, salmon, steel and aluminum, minil labels. Money given to local environmental projects: at the following locations—
National Can Corp 5620 W 51st
National Can Corp 3712 W 47th Pl
American Can Co 6017 S Western Ave
American Can Co 13th Ave & St Charles Rd, Maywood
Continental Can Co 7830 W 71st, Bridgeview
Continental Can Co 5401 W 65th
Continental Can Co 3815 S Ashland
Continental Can Co 1657 N Kilpatrick

How about recycling the board of directors of U.S. Steel instead of your few cans and bottles? THEY are the REAL cause of pollution.



PRINTING/ART

WEB OFFSET newspaper printing—call Fred at 525-0288 (OK to leave a message if he's out) for best prices and top quality, no hassles.

OMEGA posters grew out of the CADRE printing program and prints for the community. They can print sizes up to 11x17 inches in 4 colors with separations provided. 711 S. Dearborn, rm 543, 939-7672.

RED STAR PRESS prints for the community pretty cheap and pretty good. They can do 4 colors up to 17x22 inches and they just got some new equipment so may be they can do more. 642-9284.

TYPESETTING—Justified and unjustified copy, variety of type sizes and styles. Low rates. Seed Publishing Co. 929-0133. Maralee, Bernie, Virginia or Dick.

MUHAMMAD SPEAKS PRESS—2548 S. Federal St, Chicago 60616, 225-2322. can do newspapers, circulars, brochures, handbills, letterheads and envelopes, business cards and typesetting services. Complete facilities on premises. Same day printing.

INTER-GALACTIC GRAPHIC ARTS do offset litho printing, plate making, cold type, composition, process color. Free pick-up and delivery, 1901 S. Washtenaw, Chicago 60608. 847-2324.

SALT OF THE EARTH—Jackson Organization Community Printshop—"To Serve the People." call 761-5045.

MILITARY

CHICAGO AREA MILITARY PROJECT (CAMP)—G.I. Rights, Resistance, Counseling, Legal Aid, 929-5860, 2801 Sheffield (at Division "L"), Mon to Sat., 1-5pm, Mon & Wed. 7-9pm.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR—918 W. Addison, 935-2129, is an organization of Vietnam Vets actively opposing the war, imperialism and oppression.

CLASSES

YWCA LEARNING CENTER 4409 N. Sheridan is teaching English to Spanish-speaking adults and tutoring for GEDs. Mon-Thurs, 7pm-9pm. 561-8737 talk to Liz or Sue Anne for more info.

DON'T LOSE THIS PAGE! PASTE IT BY YOUR PHONE SO YOU CAN FIND THESE NUMBERS WHEN YOU NEED THEM.

directory

RULES OF THE ROAD VS. TRICKS OF THE TRADE...

TEAMSTERS AT BARBARA'S BOOKSTORES

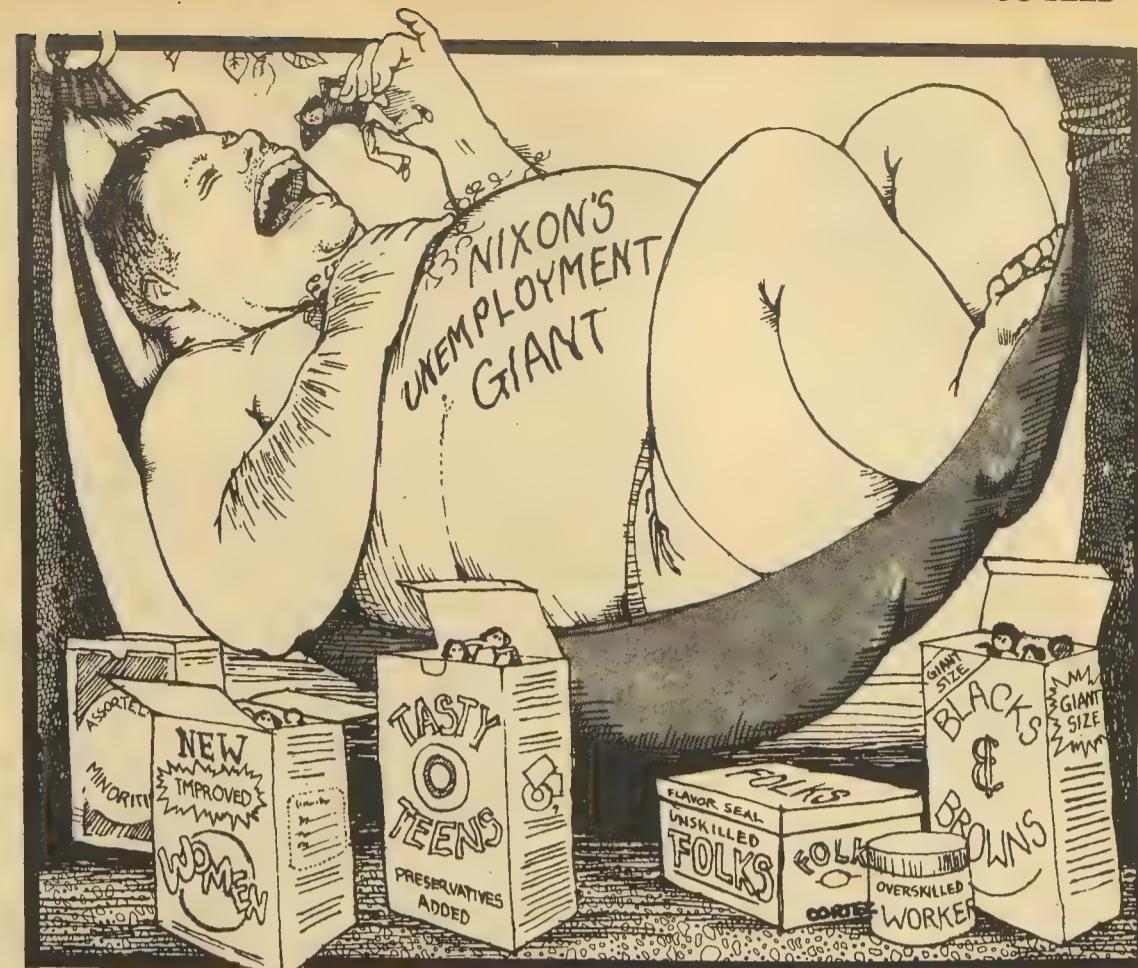
As a token of his good faith in negotiations currently taking place between the employees of Barbara's Bookstores, Local 743 Teamsters, and the management, Mr. Donald Barlant, owner of the stores has fired one employee, hired new workers to dilute the strength of the union, changed the locks on his stores, and cut the hours of another employee. As of this writing, the union has been able to correct only the last of these measures restoring the original number of hours to the worker. A combination of rage and panic, producing a state of apoplexy, has broken out, like a rash, among certain members of the management. This because the workers at Barbara's had the audacity to organize.

That a large portion of young people in Chicago view employment in Old Town and New Town as constituting a near contract-in-heaven is indicative only of the general ignorance that surrounds the nature of work in those areas. The amazing number of applicants for full-time and part-time jobs at the shops along Wells and Broadway is matched only by the amazingly low wages and absurd working conditions. Particularly among those still attending or just leaving high school, employment in Old Town or New Town appears to be the equivalent of what running away to the circus was to their grandparents. And what a circus! Beneath the surface glitter is a hard reality of the most poorly paid and overworked waitresses and sales clerks in the city; of work just as brutal, if more subtle, as any other--with less rewards than most; of tricks of the trade to turn labor into capital and sweat into profit. Pay exceeding \$2.50 an hour appears with the frequency of Halley's comet. In many places, a small time version of the assembly line speed-up has one or two workers performing the work of three or four. The most minimal work place benefits; insurance, sick days, paid vacations, and in this case, a regular lunch break,--are rare.

Given these specific conditions in conjuncture with the general labor ferment in the face of the wage freeze, it was inevitable that the workers in these shops would begin to consider unionization as a necessary first step towards remedying this situation. That step has been taken by the workers at Barbara's Bookstores.

The image that Barbara's Bookstores presents would seem to dispel the need for a union. Classically, even glamorously liberal, these Bookstores carry a large selection of books, pamphlets and periodicals unavailable elsewhere in the city. There are special sections containing books on Indians, blues and jazz, chess, labor history, poetry, Afro-American culture, cinema, etc.; also the most diversified selection in the midwest of Marxist and anarchist books; the largest selection in North America of surrealist publications, and countless other exhibits of Barbara's Bookstores benevolence. Liberalism however, has always financed its glamor through the systematic and classic exploitation of labor. The classic liberalism of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal, the glamorous liberalism of John F. Kennedy and his New Frontier, and now the populist liberalism of George McGovern and his New Politics--all rode across the back of labor to achieve their rewards. Few people realize that the high quality of these stores is attributable not to the owners--neither to the original Barbara, nor Donald Barlant--but rather to the workers in the stores who do a considerable portion of the ordering and search out new and unknown works.

If, however, these workers are competent enough to organize a bookstore, they are certainly competent enough to organize a union. To the classically liberal, the glamorous and "hip" Barbara's Bookstores, the workers counterposed the classic, in its own right, Teamsters Union. There is no denying that the Teamsters Union is beset by peculiar contradictions. The



International President, Frank Fitzsimmons, is almost certainly going to support Nixon, while two leading Teamsters vice-presidents, Einar Mohn and Harold J. Gibbons are the principal sponsors of a nationwide trade union organization, LABOR FOR PEACE, which is vehemently opposed to the war in Vietnam and its domestic reflection, the wage freeze. A few Teamster locals, unfortunately remain influenced to a certain extent by racketeering elements; the overwhelming majority of Teamsters, however, especially the very heart of the union, the long haul truckers, carry on the tradition of militant working class solidarity. The National Guard troops who shot down the Kent State Students in 1970 had just returned from several days battle with striking Teamsters. It is not common knowledge that the Teamsters were expelled from the AFL-CIO in 1955 at the special request of the top leadership of the Democratic Party, especially the multimillionaire Kennedy clan. This expansion, while hidden under the guise of a "purge" of supposed "corruption" in the Teamsters, was precipitated by the Teamsters' intention to begin a massive drive to unionize the South. This effort would have threatened the entire racist structure of the South, a structure which has been the source of profits and political support for corporations and the Democratic Party. The AFL-CIO, fulfilling its role as errand boys for the Democratic Party, expelled the Teamsters. The expulsion backfired however, when the Teamsters, freed now of the dead weight of the AFL-CIO began organizing throughout the United States and Canada.

Local 743, here in Chicago, has exemplified this effort of the Teamsters. They are currently involved in a strike at Woodlawn Hospital to improve the lot of hospital workers there, and have begun a drive to organize the most exploited of all workers, day laborers.

An article on the union-drive at Barbara's appeared in the Chicago Express. Mr. Barlant confronted one of his employees and asked her if she had written it, helped write it, provided information to the writer, etc. The employee replied that she had not, but that the writer (who is her companion and close friend) may have overheard her speaking on the phone. "In that case," said Mr. Barlant, "you're fired." Now, of course, Mr. Barlant claims the article had nothing to do with the firing, that he never even discussed the article with this employee as being the cause of her dismissal, and that, in fact, he had a long list of grievances against her. Is it not strange, however, that this long list of grievances, a list that had never been mentioned before, should burst upon the scene several hours after the management at Barbara's had read the original article? It is even stranger than that. It's classically liberal. Mr. Barlant might like to explain why, if in fact this dismissal was merely caused by an accumulation of grievances, he had placed a notice in his store claiming that they had no intention of firing anyone. This notice appeared when the union drive was first made known to the management. Mr. Barlant claims that notice refers only to dismissal for union activity, but then it must be made clear that one of the demands of the workers is for a clear grievance procedure on the part of both management and workers. This means that any long list of grievances cannot be drawn up overnight but must be handled in a fair manner, including warnings to the employee. The firing represents a clear challenge to the basis of the union itself.

Upset by what is termed the "unobjectivity" of the previous article, the management considers it to be a distortion of their position. In particular Mr. Barlant claims that profits from Barbara's in Old Town were not sufficient to open up the second store. Moreover, while he is prepared to invest his own money into both stores, making improvements in various mechanical aspects, he is unwilling to (it appears from his latest positions) to make the same investments in his employees in terms of wages, insurance, etc. This, he claims, must come from the store profit. If a cash register is worthy of improvement, why not the person who runs it? The machine does not eat, ride the bus, go to movies, or even read the books Mr. Barlant sells. Workers do, and for those reasons have more claim to funds for "improvement" than a cash register, a wall safe, a new filing system, or a detection device which prevents shoplifting through the use of an electrical sensitized dust.

As for the assertion that the profits from the Old Town store are not involved in the opening of the second store, or the third store (which is only planned for somewhere in Hyde Park), no businessman opens a second store or even dreams of a third store while losing money on the first. The fact that the Old Town store provides for itself, automatically releases capital from some other part of the business network for investment and expansion. This is merely a fundamental of present economics.

New forces have entered the scene. First, the new workers that have been hired will, in all probability, be treated with utmost courtesy and affection by the management in order to insulate them from the appeals of the union members. These new workers must be won over to the union. New elements that are not introduced and cemented to the union will inevitably be introduced and cemented to the management. Secondly, the situation at Barbara's constitutes a dress rehearsal for further organizing of the "unorganized", of the people who work in shops and stores. Should the union weaken the demands of the workers, should it negotiate a contract that binds the workers to a condition of legal intolerance, it will find its road to the unorganized blocked by its own previous efforts. Thirdly, should the workers weaken in negotiations, should they show signs of conciliation with terms directly counter to their interest, should they reveal in front of management a hesitation to battle point by point, issue by issue, should they splinter their own collectivity, they will be forced to fight twice as hard from a position half as advantageous. Required now is discipline, tenacity and clarity. Nothing else will win.

--David Schanoe

(Seed note: the above article was also submitted to Chicago Express, which refused to print it--preferring to write their own "objective" article, telling "both sides." We're on the side of the workers!)

MCGOVERN:

A CHOICE or A TRAP?

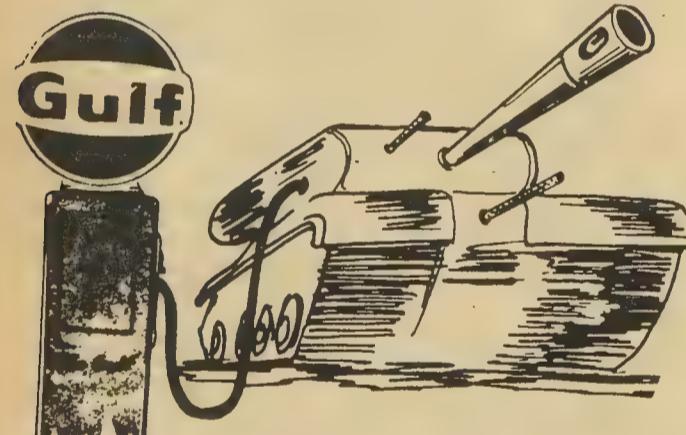
"My friends, this is a dangerous world, and we need a strong armed services with strong morale."
—George McGovern, Sept. 23, 1971.

In fall of 1964, I was a senior in high school and we had a debate in the school auditorium about the Presidential election. And I argued strongly for Lyndon Johnson's election--after all, look at that "madman" Goldwater who wants to defoliate the forests in Vietnam, bomb the North and send thousands of additional U.S. troops. And my wish was granted--LBJ won in a landslide in an election where even one radical group made up buttons saying "Part of the way with LBJ." And the bombs and napalm fell on Vietnam, North and South; and the forests were stripped bare and a half a million troops went to Vietnam. You can say I felt disillusioned.

And so did a lot of other people--disillusioned and angry. Hundreds of thousands of Americans staged large demonstrations, and steadily growing in size and militancy. And the Vietnamese fought back hard. And Lyndon Johnson was forced to withdraw from reelection. So the McCarthy buttons blossomed on campus, and a lot of the demonstrations stopped. And the next four years saw the invasion of both Laos and Cambodia, and an increasing American military presence in Thailand.

Faced with an explosion of anti-war sentiment during the moratoriums and after the invasion of Cambodia (and the killings at Kent and Jackson State) Nixon was forced to cover up the war by withdrawing troops (to nearby countries) and stepping up the air war. And in waltzes George McGovern masquerading as the knight in shining armour.

The question facing the people in this election year is very simple: "will we get fooled again?"



What have we learned during the past few years? The U.S. did not get involved in Vietnam as an accident or a mistake. The U.S. is in Indochina because of the tin, tungsten, rubber, rice and oil of the region; because of the need for cheap Asian labor and a marketplace; and because the spirit of freedom is infectious and a little country like Vietnam defeating the U.S. would inspire other people already: fighting for their freedom in countries stretching from Angola to Brazil, from Iran to South Africa, from Palestine to South Korea. The U.S. is in Indochina as part of its worldwide imperialist system and policies: policies that have led it in the last few years alone to send Marines to the Dominican Republic, to ferment CIA coups in Ghana and Iran, to send military aid to Greek fascism and to the Portuguese to maintain their colonies in Africa; to send bombers to Israel and violate UN imposed economic sanctions on trading with the racist government of Rhodesia.

McGovern, for all his sound and fury of "new politics" and "participation" of women, blacks and youth, is still a capitalist politician who represents a section of



the ruling class. He and Nixon have only tactical differences--if that--and what he would do in office bears little--if any--relationship to what he says now--it has a lot more to do with the necessities that U.S. imperialism is confronted with. Already, he's laying the groundwork for continuing the war by talking about keeping naval forces off the Vietnam coast and the "required number" of U.S. troops (and, of course large air bases) in Thailand until "the prisoners of war are released." This can easily be used to create a new "crisis" in the future and restart the war.



"Before we demand that Congress protect our industry against cheap foreign imports manufactured at slave-labor wages, I'd like to remind you, sir, that we own 67% of those foreign factories!"

In 1952, after the U.S. had gotten the shit beat out of it in Korea Dwight D. Eisenhower promised that if elected "I will go to Korea." And he did. But today, in violation of agreements signed, there are still 50,000 U.S. troops in South Korea and the people there live in abject misery under the iron heel of American exploitation of the resources and labor of their country. What McGovern's candidacy is a sign of is that the U.S. rulers are thinking of pulling something similar--a tactical retreat. McGovern might abandon Theieu--only to try to prop up another puppet--the U.S. has had a dozen there before. In 1961, an agreement was signed in Laos setting up a three part coalition government with the Pathet Lao, some right-wing generals and a "neutralist" element--and the U.S., through all kinds of covert means including "economic aid" and CIA operations worked to undermine and subvert these agreements, using both the right-wing generals and the "neutralist" element. McGovern might even let the Vietnamese set up a "government of national concord" in the South, and try to place or buy "neutralist" elements to subvert it from within--always ready to come to their support militarily if need be.

Whatever happens, one thing is sure: the U.S. will not voluntarily give up anything--they'll only retreat if forced to do so. If we rely on politicians like McGovern to end the war, we're in for some pretty bad times and so are the Vietnamese people. Whether McGovern or Nixon is elected, the only thing that will ensure an end to the war is for us to keep the pressure on. To build anti-imperialist demonstrations and organizations at schools, in communities and at workplaces, to explain the 7 point peace program of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam as the only just solution to the war (see article elsewhere in this issue "Why Nixon's Peace Plan Won't Work.") and to demand the withdrawal of U.S. presence from Thailand as well as the rest of Indochina.

"But don't the Vietnamese say we should defeat Nixon?" Some ask. What the Vietnamese say (I met with representatives of North Vietnam and the PRG in January in Havana) is that they want to defeat Nixon's policies--"militarily, diplomatically, and politically"--because he's the one in power right now. And they had no illusions about the other politicians. And they emphasised the value of the mass demonstrations against the war.

If you're voting for McGovern this fall, I'm not necessarily trying to argue you out of it or advocating a "boycott" of the election. But I'm not voting for either candidate this November. What I am saying is: get involved in the movement--rely on the people rather than the politicians.

McGovern voted for the Gulf of Tonkin resolution that was LBJ's justification for his increased intervention. "We crossed the bridge a long time ago in Vietnam," McGovern said in October 1965, "It's too late to turn back now. Our nation has decided that we must stay and fight to stop the Communists from taking over. We have a commitment and we must stay there until the dispute is resolved." And as recently as last year,

McGovern was still voting for appropriations for the war. McGovern, like Nixon, wants to "stop Communism" (i.e., not allow the people of the third world self-determination as to what government and social system they want)--he only differs on how to most effectively do it.

On other issues, McGovern has consistently stood AGAINST the rights of working and oppressed people--no less than Nixon--voting for anti-labor, anti-strike legislation, for "anti-riot" bills aimed at intensifying the suppression of the Black and Brown people. He has a record of supporting Taft-Hartley injunctions against the right to strike and voted for the "right to work" section of Taft-Hartley, a vicious union and strike-busting law. He now says he "regrets" it. He has supported large corporate farming interests and opposed small farmers and sharecroppers. And as his own literature points out "George McGovern was the first candidate" to call for a wage freeze. And he has gone on record to say that "a freeze on profits is totally inappropriate." (Congressional Record II-10-71). There's good reason for all that--his financial backing comes from Xerox corporation, Houston oil millionaire Jubal Parten, newspaper magnate Ralph Ingersoll, the president of Avis, an ITT subsidiary, James Kerr, president of AVCO, director of Republic Steel, chairman of Carte Blanche, vice-chairman of Aerospace Industrial Assn., and many similar figures.

AVCO company, which supports McGovern, pays Montana Indians \$1.80 an hour to produce machine gun belts on a deserted SAC airbase and gets a \$750,000 federal grant for "Indian training" and a \$2.2 million grant for an Indian "community college" in exchange. The American Indian Movement has documented over 2,755 cases of racism by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs and singles out McGovern's stomping grounds of Aberdeen, South Dakota for special mention.

McGovern voted for the D.C. Crime Bill and the 1968 Omnibus Crime control bill calling for more dogs and cops on the streets and a cancellation of a few of the already meager "constitutional rights" people have.

And the list could go on and on. As Lyndon Johnson proudly said: Our domestic policy is a reflection of our foreign policy." Truer words were never spoken. And as U.S. imperialism gets driven out of third world countries, U.S. corporations and the government that represents their interests will keep putting the screws tighter on working people and national minorities here at home--rolling back wages, jacking up prices, trying to end the right to strike and organize, trying to end whatever democratic rights still exist. And the only answer to their offensive is to fight back!

This means that large anti-imperialist demonstration against the war and the wage freeze have got to continue during the campaign. We've got to keep the pressure on and be there to greet both Nixon and McGovern whenever they come to town. The danger of the McGovern campaign is that it may help lull people into dropping the building of an independent anti-imperialist movement, thereby making it harder for us to respond when the later crises come.

--Bernie



"See? I promised more of you would be out of Vietnam by July."

eyes, applause and the image of women from me. It is said in many ways on the job. At my last job I was mimeographer at a school, a "liberal progressive" school at that. I once spoke up at a staff meeting and the first remark to follow the stunned silence was "Why doesn't someone put her on the faculty?" Yes, put me among the educated middle class because you absolutely can't deal with a worker who thinks and has ideas. After I mentioned this, I was told that it was a compliment and that I should be "grateful." Grateful that they thought I was as good as them. At the same school I was once asked "Are you the switchboard?" Naturally, since we are looked on as extensions of the machine we operate, not as human beings.

What all this has done to us is create a deep, deep sense of unworthiness, a sense so deep it dooms us. I have a thirteen year old friend who is well on the way to life either in prison or on heroin. We, as a people, have nothing that says to him, "You shouldn't ruin your life. You're a good, worthwhile person." If or when he goes to jail there will be no Black Muslims to tell him he is a worthwhile person just because of what he is. No one will be there to give him the respect and support of an alternate culture that respects what he is. That is what the judgement of middle-class America has done to us. Why has this happened

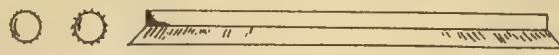
to us? It has happened because we believed in the American dream, in the dream that anyone can be anything, if he only tries, works hard and if he doesn't make it it's only because something about him is rotten. Since we don't have much to begin with, we're made to feel we don't deserve much. And we believe it--even though the truth of our lives tells us that we have worked, and damned hard, but we still didn't have the kinds of lives we read about and say on TV. And America has kept us out of magazines and off TV because our faces and voices are full of this truth. We have hated black people but we have hated ourselves more. By believing black people are inferior, we have kept the truth about ourselves from each other--that the people who have the power and the money in America never intend to raise our incomes or those of black people, not because we aren't worthy, but because it would cut into their profits to do so. We believed black people were so inferior that they weren't supposed to make it--we believed we were superior and could make it--but we never did and we blame ourselves. As white people who haven't made it, we are the living proof of the American lie and we hate ourselves for it.

What can we do about all this? As poor and working-class women, we can start asking what is wrong with America and stop asking what is wrong with ourselves. In a culture where women are often judged by beauty alone, the standard of beauty does not fit us. We, as ourselves, as we go to work or wash dishes, we, in our daily lives, are never called beautiful. Black women have told themselves that they are beautiful in their natural lives and we need to do the same for ourselves. We must begin to see ourselves as beautiful in our ability to work, to endure, in our plain honest lives, and we must stop aspiring to a false eyelash existence that is not and never has been for us. We are not the women in *Vogue*, *Glamour* or *As the World Turns*, nor should we want to be. We are the women who have dealt all our lives with the truths and tragedies of real life, because we never had the option of the armchair beautiful people existence. We are the people who have no maids or therapists to dump our troubles on. We know what it is to work hard and we are not guilty of wearing silks while others wear rags. We should never admire the women in *Vogue* because there is something undeniably ugly about women who wear minks while others can't afford shoes--and no amount of \$20 an ounce make-up can hide that brand of ugliness. We must start learning that other people have been victims of this middle-class culture aping the rich. Black and Puerto Rican, Mexican and Indian, Chinese and Japanese people have had their true history concealed and their faces scorned by TV and magazines. We must see that those who share the hardships we share are not the white middle and upper classes but the black and brown people who work at our sides. As white working class and poor people we must begin to be proud of ourselves our histories, and each other; we must unite and support ourselves as a people. Once we respect ourselves we will find it necessary to struggle with a society and with jobs that tell us we are worthless. In that struggle we will learn that the anger of black and brown people which we have feared for so long has the same direction as our anger, that their enemies are our enemies, and their fight our fight.

(The above article is reprinted from the July issue of *WOMANKIND*, a newspaper published by the Chicago Women's Liberation Union. Subscriptions are \$4 a year, \$12 for institutions, and they can use other donations to pay for free distribution to women in jails, hospitals, juvenile homes or on welfare. Send your subscriptions to *Womankind*, CWLU, 852 W. Belmont, Chicago, Ill. 60657. For information on the Women's Union's activities, call 348-2011.)

"Waiting while your secretary runs off copies of your report. Waiting while she sorts it. And (yawn!) waiting while she collates it."

-- Xerox



Yawn!

Yawn!

waiting while your secretary runs off

waiting while she runs

off off off

waiting while she sorts it and
waiting while she runs...

waiting waiting waiting

she collates it

she collates it

she runs off

she sorts it she sorts it

(yawn)

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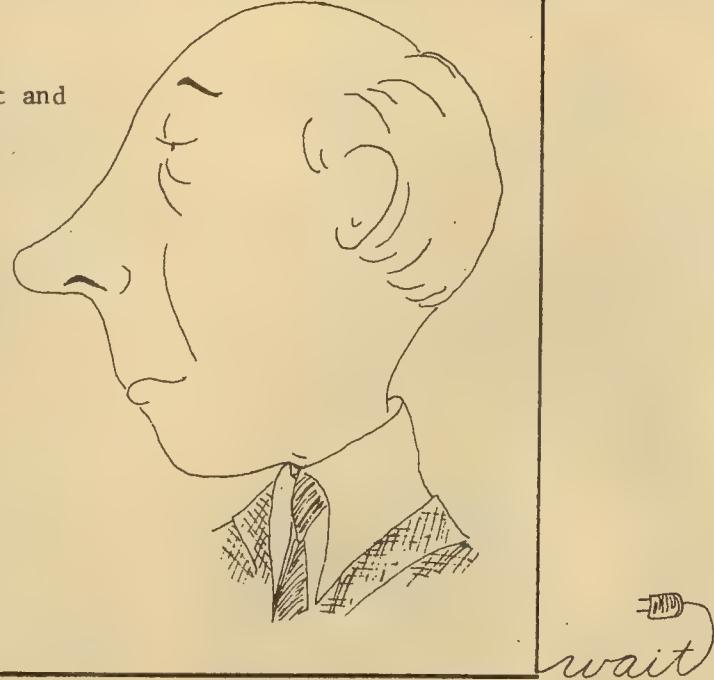
copy copy copy copy

your report

YOUR report

Yawn.

XEROX



Working Class Women:

"Are you the switchboard?"

We are the invisible women, the faceless women, the nameless women... the female half of the silent majority, the female half of the ugly Americans, the smallest part of the "little people." No one photographs us, no one writes about us, no one puts us on TV. No one says we're important, very few like to recognize that we are here. We are the poor and working class white women of America and we are cruelly and systematically ignored. All of our lives we have been told, sometimes subtly, sometimes not so subtly, that we are not worth very much. This message has been put across to me, a white-working-class woman, all my life. I think the time has come to speak out against these insults, and so I have decided to write about parts of my life and my ideas. I am doing this for all my sisters who have been made to feel that they are not worth writing about, and for all those people who have to be convinced of poor white existence, those same people who told us that because we are all white our lives are the same as those of the middle and upper class.

When I was in the second grade, we were given a sample aptitude test to accustom us to the test-taking rut that would ultimately determine whether we would be programmed toward college or a dead-end job. After we had answered several multiple-choice questions, the teacher had us check our answers against the "right" ones. One of the questions pictured a man in a tuxedo, a man in a suit, and a man in overalls. The question read: "Which man is going to work?" The "correct" answer was: the man in the suit. I can still feel the shame that came with the realization that what went on in my home was marked "incorrect." I responded the way oppressed people often respond--by secretly hating myself and my family. I remember constantly begging my father to put on a suit--my father who worked an average of 65 to 80 hours a week driving trucks, checking out groceries in a supermarket and doing any of the other deadening jobs that came his way. My mother didn't escape my judgements either. The unreal Dick, Jane and Sally world our school books presented as the "right" way of life reinforced by TV and middle class schoolmates homes, made me viciously attack her grammar whenever she spoke and ask her questions like "How come you never wear dresses or get your hair done?" The world of my home gave me concrete answers: at the time my mother had three kids in diapers and another on the way, hardly a lifestyle that called for a well dressed mannequin. But the middle-class world of America was bigger than my home and I was overcome by its judgements.

As I went on through school, I continued to be taught about an America that had little to do with me. The picture of American life drawn in history books was almost always a comfortable one, with exceptions like wars and the Depression (hardships which the middle class participated in and thus wanted to talk about). Working class sisters, wake up! Black people were not the only ones left out of the history books. George Washington is no relative of yours; neither is Henry Ford or Nixon or Agnew. While George Washington was relaxing

at his Mt. Vernon estate, your ancestors may have been among the two-thirds majority of white settlers who served as indentured servants for Master George and others like him. They may have been servants who were kidnapped from the slums of England and Ireland and brought here in chains to be sold to the highest bidder. Your grandmother might have been one of the "huddled masses yearning to breathe free," who came to America and wound up in a tenement where free air never blew, working from sun to sun, made to feel alien and ashamed of an Old World culture infinitely more alive and colorful than the drab, Puritan, "Mr. Clean" ways of America. I have listened to the old folks in my family talk about how they "came over", and how they survived, the first Italians in an all-Irish neighborhood. That is my history. While Mr. Pullman was amassing his fortune, our

people were fighting and dying for the rights of working men and women, our people were being shot and beaten for what they believed. I was not taught this in school but learned it later on my own. In high school I continued to learn middle-class ways. I spent years learning to talk like them, eat like them, look like them. I learned a language that had little to do with the concrete terms of my life or the lives of my family and fellow workers.

At the same time that books were deluging me with middle-class culture, I began to feel the pinch of unworthiness in other ways. I attended a parochial high school for one year which was upper-middle class dominated. If your family had no influential friends to take out \$50 ads in the yearbook, you were punished--shame on you! they said, for your failure to measure up in America, shame on you because you haven't made it in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

During my high school years, I entered the great rat race of women who were dedicated to snagging any and all men considered desirable. I was again led by middle class values, and so I rejected the knit-shirted, "greasy haired" dark-skinned Italians I grew up with and made a mad dash to the Brylcreem man. All the while, of course feeling I could never get him, because I wasn't the girl in the Brylcreem commercial. I read all the middle-class fashion and glamour magazines and tried to look like people who were able to look that way because of a life style that included a closet full of clothes I couldn't afford and a leisurely existence that allowed them to look cool and unruffled all the time. And there I was working in a luncheonette so shabby I never mentioned it to anyone for a lousy six dollars a Saturday that I immediately spent in vain efforts to make myself "acceptable" looking. During the day I gossiped condescendingly about the way people dressed, playing at being the glorious magazine girl, and at night I sulked off to the phone company to be bitten by bed bugs and told all night that I was either very slow or innately stupid.

And people, in social and job situations, have been saying that ever since. In social situations it is said as I sit quietly and watch well-dressed, slick confident women of the upper classes, America's idea of beauty, steal the

A young woman is wheeled into a hospital emergency room in agonizing pain; she is curled up on a stretcher clutching one side of her lower abdomen. When examined, she is seen to be in shock; she is in a cold sweat, very pale, and has a rapid, feeble pulse. She is taken to an operating room, and found to have a ruptured tubal pregnancy. Through quick administration of blood and intravenous fluids, her life is saved.

Later, she is interviewed by a physician, and asked if she ever had a pelvic infection, particularly gonorrhea. She answers no. Well, did she ever have any lower abdominal pain, or persistent purulent discharge from her vagina or low back pain, or menstrual disturbances, or difficulty becoming pregnant. She may then remember having one or some of these symptoms, but not realizing that in her case they were signs of chronic pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), not the gastroenteritis or back strain she mistook them for.

What the surgeon had noted while operating was that the woman's fallopian tubes were badly scarred, a common consequence of a gonorreal infection of long standing. In this particular case the disease came to light after many years as a ruptured ectopic (tubal) pregnancy; it might have done so in other, less dramatic ways (but no less serious) such as sterility, a consequence of complete blockage of the fallopian tubes by scarring, instead of the partial blockage that cause the tubal pregnancy.

Women can have gonorrhea and not know it. In the early stages of the infection they may be completely without symptoms; later on, if not treated, they can go on to have a chronic smoldering infection, characterized by vague symptoms that are misinterpreted by lay people and professionals alike because they mimic other diseases. And all the while the tubal scarring goes on, with potentially disastrous consequences for the unsuspecting woman.

Gonorrhea, or "the clap" is now an epidemic in the United States. The number of cases reported to local health departments has risen from 264,000 in 1961 to 624,000 in 1971 (fiscal year). And although the law requires all physicians report patients with gonorrhea to local health departments, the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) estimates that only 25% of the cases are actually reported, and believes that the actual number of treated cases of gonorrhea in 1971 was closer to two and one-half million. This makes gonorrhea the most common communicable disease except for the common cold.

When you talk to local health officials responsible for controlling venereal disease, they will admit that their task at this time appears hopeless and that gonorrhea is out of control.....a manifestation of the inability of the health care system of the U.S. to meet the health needs of the American people...

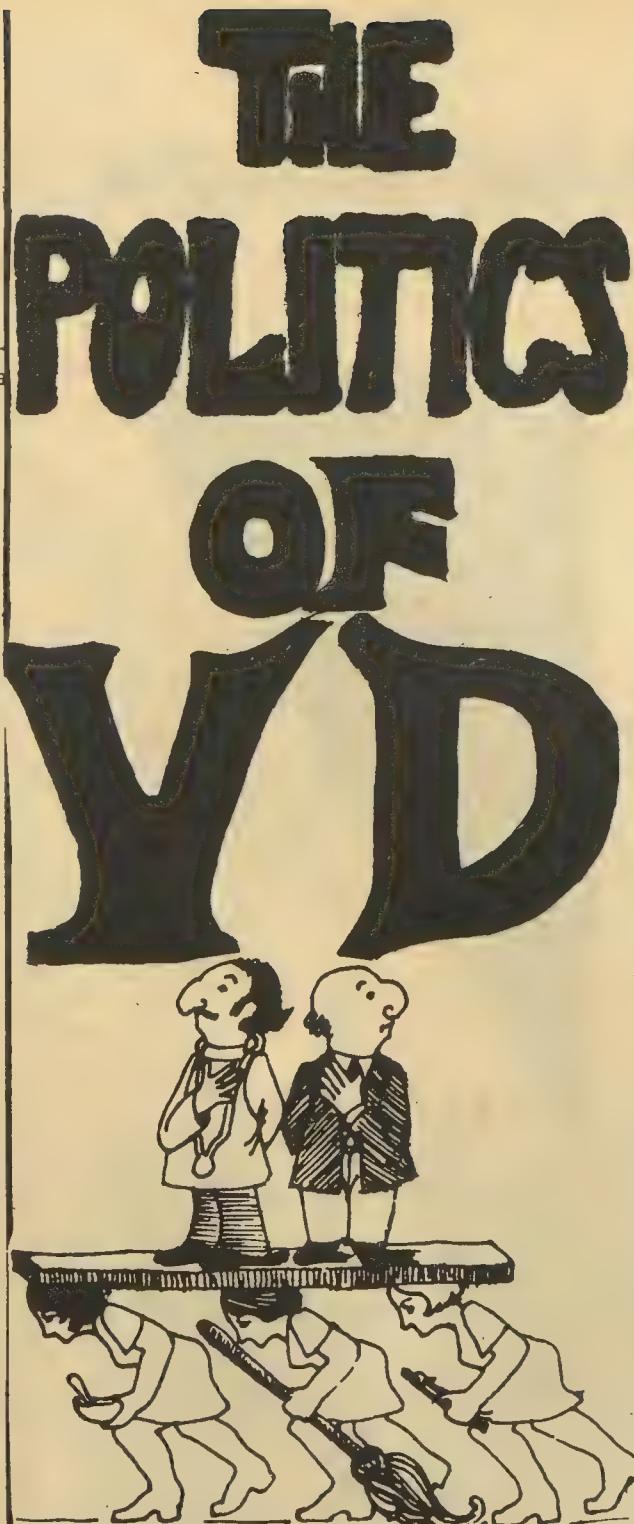
...the sooner you get treated for the gonorrhea infection after acquiring it, the better are your chances of avoiding any permanent damage to your reproductive organs. If every person who contracted gonorrhea immediately developed symptoms and then sought and received adequate treatment, gonorrhea could be considered an annoying but not serious disease, and one might be content to allow the existing medical system to deal with the problem at its own pace & in its own way. But for a variety of little known but very important reasons, this is far from the case.

...the USPHS estimates that 800,000 women would be found to have gonorrhea if all forty million (women of child-bearing age) were given culture tests.

Furthermore, most of these women cannot know that they have gonorrhea without the test. In the last three years, the USPHS ...conducted mass testing on 740,000 women already scheduled for pelvic exams in a variety of health facilities across the country. Of the women tested in prenatal and family planning clinics....80% (four out of five) of those whose cultures showed them to have gonorrhea had no symptoms of the disease.

Consider also that while all types of people get gonorrhea, the incidence (rate of new infections) is highest in Black people, in people who live in big cities, in poor people and in young people ages 15-29. These are the people with least access to medical care, without the means to pay for private doctors, and ignorant of or turned off to the few public venereal disease clinics that do exist. These also are the people who for the most part are without the power to influence the medical planners, researchers and legislators who decide what gets done to fight gonorrhea.

Furthermore, what happens if you finally make it to a doctor? If you say you had sex a week ago and now have a dripping discharge, most likely you will get a shot of penicillin, provided you're not allergic to it...gonorrhea is becoming increasingly resistant to penicillin and the first dose may not be sufficient....and if you've been made to feel ashamed by your private physician or badly treated in a health department clinic, and not told that disappearance of symptoms in a woman is NOT a criteria of cure, you may not go back for a recheck. Also , you may not have



been given a blood test for syphilis, which you may have contacted along with the gonorrhea, nor told to come back in three months for another syphilis test, when it is more likely to be positive if you did get syphilis along with the gonorrhea....

Given these facts--that gonorrhea can be a serious problem for anyone, but especially women, who have it, that it is increasing in incidence, especially in those parts of the population with the least access to medical care, and that only mass screening of women picks up the asymptomatic carriers, what does the medical establishment propose to do about it? The answer seems to be to intensify the existing, inadequate control measures and to pray for some technological innovation to save us.

The USPHS seems to ignore the problems of women who don't have regular pelvic exams. The VD people of the USPHS recognize that some form of mass screening will have to be carried out if gonorrhea is to be controlled, but they refuse to recommend that every woman who has had sexual relations should be routinely tested for gonorrhea by means of a pelvic exam and cervical culture. They dismiss this technique as being unsatisfactory because of "the cost and awkwardness."

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

What then should be done about gonorrhea? The first thing is to explode the myths that exist about the disease. These include such notions as: that gonorrhea is now rampant because birth control devices have induced young people to sexual permissiveness and therefore, people will have to screw less if venereal disease is to be controlled; that soldier returning from Vietnam have brought back new, untreatable forms of gonorrhea to the U.S.; that gonorrhea cannot now be controlled because it doesn't allow for a fancy technological solution via a blood test or a vaccination; that people are inherently uptight about their sexual activities and that guilt or shame about venereal disease makes it impossible to control.

Venereal disease has been conquered in some countries. In a book about medical care in the People's Republic of China (*AWAY WITH ALL PESTS*, Monthly Review Press, 1971--available at China Books, 900 W. Armitage), Dr. Joshua Horn speaks of how syphilis was controlled and practically eradicated in a few years after the Revolution. The primary obstacles were to convince people that they should not be ashamed of having syphilis, and to convince the medical establishment that a new system of health care would have to be created. The people were told that syphilis was a disease of imperialism,

ism, of poverty, of the exploitation of women--in short of the old system, and that the people should not bring it with them into the new, socialist society they were building. Medical care was made available to the whole population by training thousands of paramedical workers and by training thousands of paramedical workers and distributing them to all regions of China. In several years, millions of people were treated for syphilis, and the disease is rarely seen in China today.

Our present American health system is not capable of dealing with the gonorrhea problem if we are to do more than treat the privileged classes and markedly symptomatic people., this system will have to change. New culture medium, new diagnostic blood tests, and culturing of all women who now get regular pelvic exams will not reach the alienated young or the urban or rural poor. These techniques will only treat the surface of the problem and cover it up a bit, much like our so-called narcotics treatment programs, which were given priority only when drugs began to become a problem in white middle and upper class suburbs, and which cannot eradicate hard core ghetto drug use.

What we need is to have every woman who has had sexual relations screened for asymptomatic or chronic low grade gonorrhea infections....This can only be done by creating new facilities and training large numbers of paramedical workers to do pelvic exams and take cultures. A number of family planning clinics around the country have proven that women, whether they are nurses, other health workers, or even previously untrained people can be readily taught to do gynecological examinations, and that female patients often prefer to be examined by these women health workers rather than by male doctors.

The demand for improved VD services should be seen as part of a larger more inclusive struggle for improvement in all women's health services. All women do not now get adequate prenatal care, sex and contraception counselling, regular gynecologic examinations, and Pap smears. At some point, all inclusive centers might be established where health care services might coexist with day-care, consciousness raising and other activities. Could a network of such centers be set up in the U.S.? We have in America now a two class health care system, the private sector of which is second rate and the public sector which is third rate. The private sector is dominated by doctors to the denigration of all other health workers; it is run for profits to the denigration of service. The public sector is a stepchild of the private one, set up to take care of people without money, and even when well-motivated, afraid to ruffle the feathers of the private medical establishment. Medicare, Medicaid, national health insurance, and health maintenance organizations notwithstanding, the private sector of medicine will continue to treat who it likes and deliver medical care in the way it wishes; and public clinics, except for those few really run by people in local neighborhoods will continue to give care in a way that makes one feel they are doing the patient a favor. Both these sectors would resist the creation of a network of clinics that delivered dignified, free VD care and made important use of paraprofessionals and self-examination, because the new facilities would challenge the profits of the private medical sector, the control of the public one and point to the deficiencies of both. It would thus require a strong, well organized consumer health movement to overcome the resistance and force the creation of such facilities.

The establishment of these centers would go a long way toward controlling gonorrhea, but probably not eradicate it. To do that, people's consciousness would have to change. They would have to begin to look to a health care facility as something that was there to serve them rather than rip them off, whether by charging lots of money or acting as though it were bestowing a privilege. They would have to begin to feel some sense of social responsibility for being healthy and for not harboring a communicable disease. This would have to be felt by men as well as women if the disruptive effects that the discovery of venereal infections can have to relationships are to be withstood. As in China, some perspective on the inadequacy of the existing social and health care system may also be necessary, and perhaps even some feeling of people working together to change it.

Curing gonorrhea would be costly, and it would be awkward. It is doubtful that the American government has the necessary commitment to its citizens health to be willing to bear the cost, that the existing health establishment has the necessary sense of responsibility to allow reorganization, or that the American people have the necessary consciousness to demand and bear the awkwardness of mass VD testing. But that defines a task for the radical health movement in this country--to fight for a system that truly meets peoples health needs and to raise the kind of consciousness among people so that they will fight for and use that system.

(This article was adapted by the Seed from one written by Sharon Rozan and Michael Liebowitz and published by the Medical Committee for Human Rights.)

... the smoke billow ... the lights

This is a very difficult article to write. I keep on getting too choked up with emotion to think.

Being a native Chicagoan, the only memory I've ever had of the local government is Richard Daley. He was elected mayor when I was four years old; he's been mayor for over 17 years.

The democratic Machine has been in power for about 80 years; this city has seen a non-democratic mayor for 41 years. 41 years—that means my parents weren't old enough to have the opportunity to successfully vote against the Machine.

In 1931, Anton Cermak revitalized the Machine by building an organization that was, for 1931, fairly balanced racially. Irish, Greek, Polish, Slavic—they all had a part.

The Machine that Cermak greased has kept on running strong through all kinds of struggle—an infinite number of scandals that would crush most other power-blocks, a variety of Republican state and federal administrations, at least one major depression & one major war.

I have never been one for watching television, but last month I didn't budge from the glare of the democratic convention. Not that I have any great admiration for George McGovern or even Walter Cronkite; nor do I have any great love for Bill Singer. Shit, Singer can't even get the Seed's garbage picked up.

All I saw that week was Daley get kicked in the ass. I saw those little cracks forming in the once all-powerful Machine; I saw vital gears slip, belts break. I saw powerful politicans break down and cry.

I saw the Machine be bettered by its worst enemy. Not by the Singer/Langford/Jackson coalition, not by "the People" and certainly not by the movement.

I saw the Machine get trashed by Time.

As a Chicagoan I felt proud. Time, as the Stones once said, is on our side. I never believed it until Convention Week 1972.

The Precinct Captain

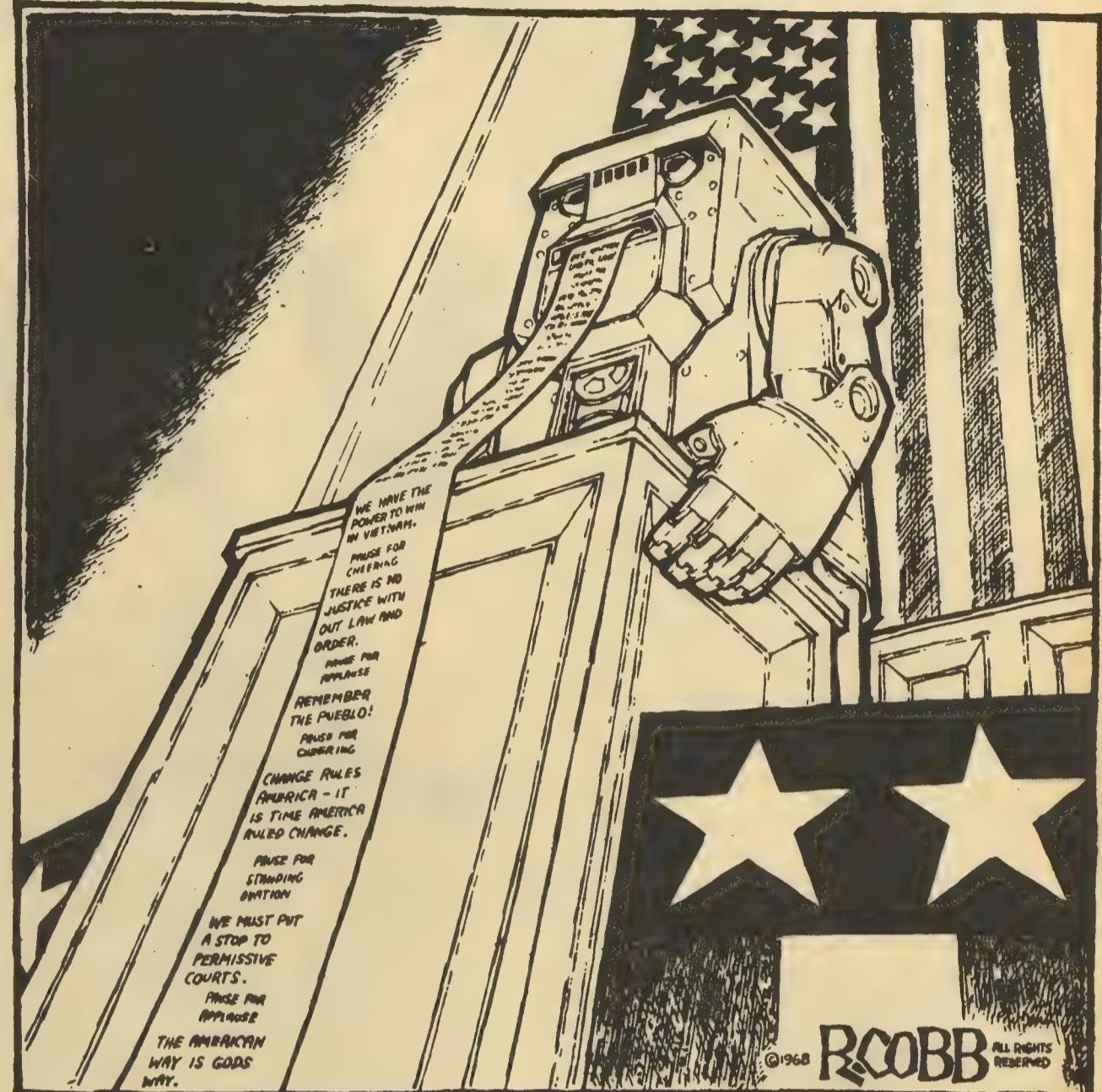
I wonder if the Seed could live off of the Cook County Democratic Party's annual postal budget. Shit, we could probably publish weekly.

The Machine needs the mail to communicate.

There are over 3,000 voting precinct in the city, each of which has a captain who usually has two assistants. All these people, by the way, hold down patronage jobs. The older captains—and, of course, the most successful ones—hold down do-nothing jobs.

In order to keep their jobs they must produce—not on the job but in the streets. Every time there is an election, it is the precinct captain's job to see his area comes out for the Machine candidates by as wide a margin as possible.

Naturally, the major orders are handed down in the proverbial smoke-filled ward meetings. But the important, day-to-day business—the announcements, the policy papers, the propaganda and the petitions, come through the mail.



As a matter of courtesy, short, one-page death announcement are mailed out each time a worker, captain or big wheel kicks off.

The majority of the routine mail that passed through the democratic postage meters the past few years has been death notices. Some mornings, your average precinct captain will receive two or three such notices.

Each notice is for a vital cog in the machine. Cogs that understand the big city politics of the 1930's—the politics that keep the Machine in power.

The democrats have a difficult time replacing these cogs. It seems the youngsters—even the young democrat types—see things a little differently.

And sooner or later, all those notices add up.

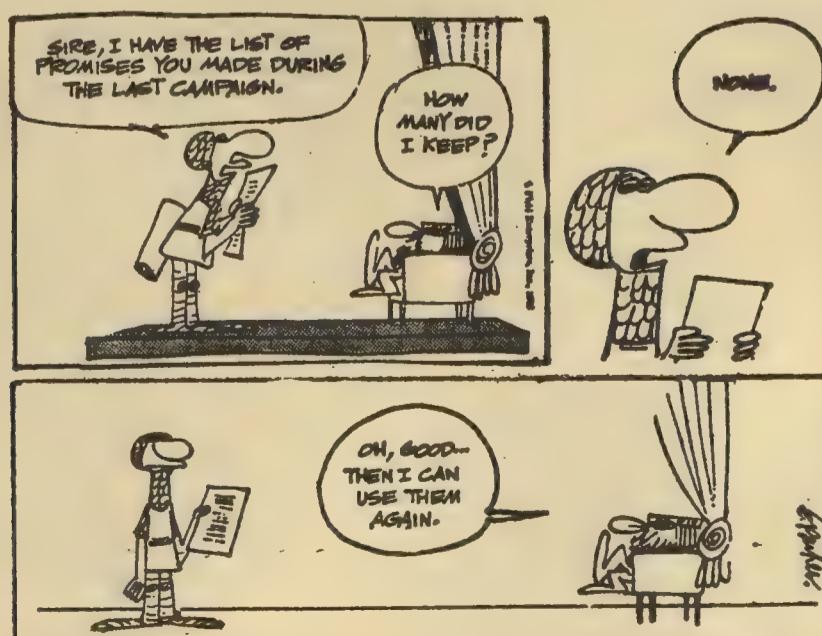
Lincoln Park Lucky

Even in these difficult times, Bill Singer is something of a fluke. He has the media presence of Donald Duck. he isn't rich and he doesn't come from a "name" family. Nor does Singer have anything to offer to the voters other than his being an alternative to the Machine.

Early spring of 1971 was a good time to get elected. The anti-Daleyites had an issue around which to organize (the 1968 Convention) and lots of liberal-types still had a lot of energy left over.

Lincoln Park just happened to have a vacant seat in the city council. All Singer had as a platform was the fact that he wasn't the Machine.

Singer won, and Daley thought it was a fluke.



Two Years Later

Come spring of 1971, Singer had two solid years of doing nothing in the council outside of being an inspiration to dissidents across the city. Old Lucky Bill was up for reelection, in a partially new ward (reapportionment bullshit) and with the Machine Big Guns leveled against him.

Some other Singer-types decided to pull similar stunts in their communities. Anna Langford and Dick Simpson were lucky, they won. Bill Singer was also lucky: The Machine lost less than a handful of seats in the council.

Daley called a press conference and pointing to the 2/3 majority he had in the palm of his hand, said he was still King of the Mountain.

Daley was right, he didn't lose anything that day. But the King of the Mountain was ignoring the handwriting on the wall. There were folks gathering around that mountain, and they were planning to lay seige.

flicker ...the flywheels stop

Meanwhile, Back at the Past . . .

The national democrats were a little pissed at Daley. Their boy, Humphrey (remember him?) lost out by a hair to Nixon (I know you remember him) and all they needed was Illinois to make it.

Daley committed the ultimate sin: He couldn't deliver his own state. In so doing, he blew the election. Since Humphrey didn't speak out in favor of Daley during the Convention, Daley didn't help Humphrey out and blew the whole thing. Perversely, Daley was still a kingmaker, although now he adopted the tactics of the court-jester.

Figuring out a way to handle the whole convention process a little bit better, the national folks decided to put in a rule about how each state's delegation must reflect the populace of that state--in terms of blacks, women, Latins, youth, et. al.

Daley's nearsightedness kept him from seeing this one, too. That was his second big mistake.

Crafty Youngsters Move Out

The dissident coalition, strengthened by Top Daley Hater Jesse Jackson, understood those new rules. They also understood the Chicago election process.

In the 1972 primary, Daley had his pawns placed in nomination for the convention. In a typically fair and honest election, they won. In typically Chicago-style, this delegation didn't represent the city in terms of the National Rules. All Daley's 59 had to offer were a handful of WASPS, Irish and Poles, along with a few of Uncle Ben's converted blacks.

The coalition appealed to the national organization, requesting replacement of those people. The fact that the coalition delegation didn't represent the city either made no difference to them (after all, WASPS, Irish, Poles and Toms make up a sizable portion of Chicago.) The national folks, showing a type of skill and intelligence that has been associated with the democratic party since the convention, upheld the coalition. Daley was out.

Daley's Biggest Mistake

We take you now to a small summer cottage in Michigan where Richard Daley is also watching his television. Unless (and there's no way to tell) he kicked the tube in early in the week.)

Daley sees the vote on seating his delegation over the advice of the rules committee go against his favor, losing by a rather small margin.

Daley knows that, if he and his organization were on the floor working in the traditional manner, hustling votes and making deals, he would have won that vote.

Daley got screwed by his own protestant ethic--you get what you work for, and at 70 years of age, Daley thought he had one coming for free. He stayed home and sulked, solely because he didn't want to go to Miami & lose face.

In a strange way, that made George Wallace more of a real human being than Dick Daley.

And the Winner Is. . . .

Daley needs McGovern almost as much as McGovern needs Daley. Right now, a whole mess of his police are under federal indictment and a whole mess more are getting thrown in jail for refusal to testify. The Republican administration and their Justice Department (ironic name, isn't it?) are pushing the whole thing right in Daley's face.

The Republican administration is also making things hard around the area of federal grants and money. In the process, Daley had to lower his budget and screw his few valuable living precinct workers out of a little loot.

Daley will have to support McGovern and will probably do so actively now that Shriver is on the market.

Reality

The Machine is very much living, it has just lost a few parts. But the next aldermanic elections are in 1975, and unless he really is a vampire, Daley won't run for reelection that same year.

The Machine doesn't have anybody dynamic enough to replace the old goat. I should hope the People of this great city wouldn't swallow one of Daley's sons (although back at the turn of the century, Carter Harrison died during his fifth term of office and was ultimately succeeded by his son--also named Carter Harrison --for another five terms. The Harrison folks, of course, were democrats.) and Tom Keane is too old.

And in spite of their party loyalty, folks like Neil Hartigan and Paul Wigoda aren't in the Daley mold. They aren't Jerry Rubins to be sure, but they understand

the importance of the youth and woman vote and might even attempt to understand the problems of the blacks and Latins.

They are also a damned sight more defeatable than Daley, particularly with another three years of official Machine rust.

The Machine is suffering from a disease from which it knows no cure. The Daleys understand coalition politics about as well as the Army generals understand the Viet Cong.

Last month we saw that the Machine isn't omnipotent. We saw the smoke billow forth from beneath, the lights flicker and the flywheels stop.

And the democrats have just begun to pay us our dues.

-Mike Gold.



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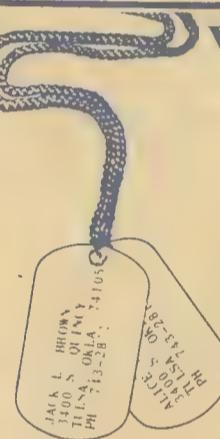
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STEEL WORKERS FIGHT CLARK EQUIPT.!

"When it first started I thought it couldn't go over three months. When you're out there together you feel so strong. We had white guys out there who never would associate with any black guys, but during this strike, everybody is together."

The strike against Clark Equipment is now in its fifth month. Bob has worked at Clark for over 15 years. He is a big man. He is in his mid-forties, but looks much younger. But while he may look young for his age, he also looks very tired. Sitting in his kitchen one evening, he talked about himself, and about the other workers at Clark and about the strike itself.

Clark is a giant conglomerate that owns factories and finance companies in the U.S. and Canada, Australia, and all over South America and Europe. It made 29 million dollars last year in clear profits and is, according to Fortune Magazine, the 168th largest corporation. The current strike is going on at Clark's foundry on the South Side of Chicago.

Since Bob first started working at Clark, there has been a lot of changes, in both himself and at Clark.

"When I first worked here I was a different kind of person. You might say I was a church boy. I left the south when I was a teenager and came up here. That shop was built up out of 'down south' people."

"Clark is something else, now. Before it was different. That place was first owned by an individual. He would always be friendly with everyone, you know, shop at the same stores and everything. He knew you by your name. But now everything has changed. Now you don't have a name, you only have a number. Clark only knows your Clark number."

The strike started on March 1st of this year, when the union contract ran out. Clark offered a 26 cent raise over the next three years and an improvement in the pension plan. But in exchange Clark wanted to change the language from the previous contract. They called this change of language "greater flexibility and utilization of the work force." It meant that Clark would be able to forget about seniority. They would be able to lay off people or promote people without regard to seniority. They wanted to change peoples' schedules on a day-to-day basis. Clark wanted to change the grievance procedure and make it favor the company even more than it does already. The people at Clark couldn't go along with what amounted to going back to the slavery system, so they went out.

The strike went off slowly for the first few months. Trucks were going in and out of Clark and the foreman were inside working. While the union local was trying to get things going, the big labor leaders in the United Steel Workers didn't even bother to give much material support for the strikers. Further, many of the workers at Clark had never been involved in a strike.

"I've never been in a strike; I've never done anything like this before," Bob said. "The last time we had a strike here was something like 21 years ago."

"At one of the union meetings they said that they had a lawyer for us that was going to 'bring the bread home' for us; you know, win the strike for us. A lawyers good. We could really use the help. But it seems to me that nobody could win the strike for us except us."

Then, after three months of relative inactivity, Winston Davis, President of local 1135, called for mass picketing. During the mass picketing, the foundry was completely shut down. All the doors and gates were completely blocked by about 200 workers who didn't allow any trucks or foremen into the plant.

Talking with Bob about the mass picketing, it becomes easy to see what militancy by working people on the picket line means. When the mass picketing started, the police were called out to the scene of the strike. They told the workers there to remove themselves from in front of the gates. But the people at Clark refused to move an inch. It looked like the cops



were going to try to forcibly remove the strikers. Then it got down to that moment when the people there were going to have to back themselves up and defend themselves, or their picket line broken and be defeated.

"All of a sudden you could see people picking up boards to defend themselves," he said. "Then the

ing the next day. They won't tell you."

"I want to work. But I'd rather work for another company, for less pay, for the same type of contract, than to go back to Clark now. If we went back there now...well, now it's more than just the contract; if we gave in now, Clark would know that they could push us around anytime. They say, sometimes your pride can lead to your destruction, but sometimes pride is all we have to keep us from being pushed around."

When people are on strike, the support they get from their families becomes one of the things that can help them go on. During the strike, the support that Bob's family has given him has been quite important to him.

"I got my strength from my family," he said. "Sometimes you're home during the day and you sit down and try to feel sorry for yourself. But your family won't let you. I've been married for more than 20 years now, and there was a whole lot of things I didn't realize about my wife until this strike."

"And I learned a lot from my children, too. I remember one day we were sitting in front of the television, watching the six o'clock news, or something. And on the television, they were showing a protest march, against the war, I think. I'm not really sure what it was about. Well, kids look at demonstrations and things on television. When this demonstration was on, they said, 'Daddy, have you ever been to a march?' I looked at the television and saw black people marching, white people marching; all marching together. I said 'no.' They said, 'why not? You're old enough, why there's children down there.' I had to give them an answer, but I couldn't answer. I just didn't have an answer."

"I learned a lot of things from this strike. I've been working here for over 10 years and never been hit by a strike. I've heard of strikes, but I thought that they never really effected me. If I heard of a strike going on, I might say 'keep it up!' but that's all. Now, whether I get my job at Clark back or not, if someone was out on strike, I would be glad to help them, to support them any way I could. I know how important support is."

It looks like Clark is still trying to wait the workers out, so it may be up to the Clark workers to make the next move. To reinstate the mass picketline, or to demand that the United Steel Workers give the local and the workers more support. Many companies in Chicago are now packing up and moving down south where the labor is cheaper, thanks to self-proclaimed "spokesmen of the working people" like George Wallace. But Bob didn't think that the Clark foundry here would move.

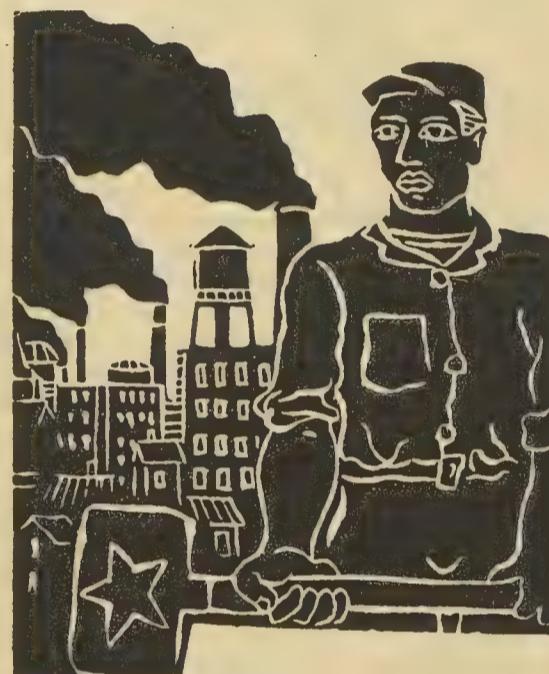
"Move? Where could they move to? They already got plants everywhere else!"

There has been a news blackout on the Clark strike. The people on strike at Clark contacted the television stations and newspapers about the strike, but none of them would give it any coverage. The Clark strikers finally had an 'assault' on a television station, going inside and demanding coverage. The next day they got coverage on television stations. But the news blackout still remains in effect. With working people now moving strongly against the war, with them understanding that both McGovern and Nixon are out to rob them, and with people like Bob at Clark Equipment, it's easy to see why there is a news blackout.

(For obvious reasons, the name of the Clark worker had to be changed.)

-Thanks to People's Voice for some of the information in this article.

-Steve.



people with glasses starting taking them off and putting them in their pockets, and you knew—everybody knew—they meant business. The guy from Clark finally called the police off. He had to. If there had been a fight; if any of us had gotten hurt, then working people from all over the South Side would be down there the next day. And they'd be mad."

"This strike has really brought people close together. You know, I've known some of these people for more than 15 years now and never said a word to some of them. It was just like that. Now, we're really close."

The mass picketing was so successful that Clark was forced to ask for a meeting with the strikers. The mass picketing stopped and the meetings began. It's been two months since there has been any mass picketing and Clark still wants to retain their "flexibility and utilization of the work force." Clark has been letting rumors out about selling the place, if the strike isn't settled soon.

"Clark is bluffing. We all believe Clark is bluffing. They're trying to say 'Either come back or forget about it.' But we know that's a bluff," Bob said.

"The company wrote a letter to all of us working at Clark. There was a whole lot of tricky language in it. Actually, it didn't really say much of anything. It was just confusing. You know what I think? When you sit down and write me a confusing letter, then I think that you are deliberately trying to confuse me."

As the strike wears on, things get more and more desperate for the people striking and for their families. Bills get higher and need to be paid. Food money gets tighter. People are forced to go out and look for another job, and take anything they can find, hoping it won't be too long before they can be back at their own jobs. Bob's wife already worked, to pay some of the bills, but as the strike went on, the situation was getting tight.

"It's hard to find jobs. I finally found one a couple of weeks ago, but it's the hardest job I've worked at since I've been born. I've worked on farms before, but this job is much harder. I don't know how many hours I'll be working each day, or even if I'll be work-



LABOR FOR PEACE

ST LOUIS, Mo. (LNS) - "We demand the immediate withdrawal from Indochina of every American soldier, every gun, every plane, every tank, every warship and every dollar," read a statement signed by trade unionists from 37 international unions who met in St. Louis June 23-24 to found a Labor for Peace organization.

The conference, initially the idea of a group of labor leaders who visited Hanoi on a peace delegation, was held at the Teamster Auditorium and drew 916 delegates from 31 states, most of them national and local union leaders. Among the unions involved were the United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, the Longshoremen, the United Electrical Workers, the United Farmworkers and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters.

"Who gets killed?" Senator Mike Gravel asked the conference. "Is it the leadership? No, it's working people, your people, the people you are supposed to represent. Get back where you belong at the barricades of the conflict where students have been fighting for ten years against this war. Go back and fight and get your heads knocked in, like you did in the thirties when you did something worthwhile."

The conference sponsors, however, completely opposed all motions calling for concrete actions to end the war. The main challenge came from a rank and file caucus of 80 participants organized by a delegation from Madison. The Madison proposal called for a one-day work stoppage against the war and the wage freeze.

Although the motion received the support of two thirds of the delegates in a straw vote, it was opposed by national union leaders on the podium. Chairman Emil Mazey, UAW official, refused to recognize the vote or call on any other speaker in its favor.

The Madison group included members of the Teaching Assistants Association, and the Memorial Union Labor Organization at the University of Wisconsin; the Madison Independent Workers Union, a new union of restaurant workers, and staff from "We The People", a working people's newspaper in Madison.

The caucus criticized the disposal of their proposal as typical of the undemocratic nature of the conference which they said was "deliberately made inaccessible to the rank and file by lack of publicity and restrictive rules on participation."

The caucus also tried to bring forward a proposal to insure democratic rank and file participation in conferences on the local and regional level, but their proposal was not allowed on the floor.

A spokeswoman from the Madison and rank and file caucus said they were discouraged by their treatment at the conference & said that they learned afterwards that union leaders on the podium had decided not to let them speak again after their one presentation, and that the sergeant at arms had been instructed to "carry them out but don't hurt them" if they tried to speak again.

Nevertheless, she said, they were encouraged by the huge support their proposal for a work stoppage received, and thought the organizing of labor behind the anti-war movement was an important step towards ending the war.



THE BEATLES -AWAY WITH WORDS SETS 9 CHICAGO PERFORMANCES

The world's largest multimedia production: "The Beatles-Away With Words" will open in Chicago's Auditorium Theater, Friday August 18th for nine shows. The production has a sell-out record that really may be a record before long, recording sell-outs in Baltimore, Dallas, Washington D.C., Los Angeles, to only name a few. The current tour has recorded six straight sell-outs in the last six weeks, with Five (5) New Orleans shows, six (6) in Atlanta, four (4) in St. Louis and five (5) shows sold out last week in Memphis, Tenn.

Finally, after years of experimentation in the media and entertainment industry, a breakthrough that can truly be called a breakthrough has emerged. The discovery is Multi-Media, and it has emerged in the form of "THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS." If you only go to see the technological triumphs and have no interest in the aesthetic, nostalgic or musical value of the show, by all means go; for you will behold something you've never before imagined. Not a crude attempt at Multi-Media, but Multi-Media itself. Twenty-six projectors, thousands of feet of film, and a 360 degree sound system, all tied into a computer, and all aimed right at your soul. Producer Earl Jarred, who has won acclaim internationally for his feats in the entertainment world, says "...trying to describe this show is like trying to describe music to someone who has never before heard it." Chris Marshall, National Promotional Director for "AWAY WITH WORDS" and former West Coast Personnel Director for Apple Records, says this about the show... "If you were at The Beatles first Ed Sullivan appearance, you remember The Beatles. If you were at Shea Stadium, Alpert Hall, or any of the airports where they deplaned, you remember The Beatles. If you were ever in their dressing rooms after a perform-

ance, or with Paul at his home as he wrote a song and you shared his mood, you know The Beatles. If you were not at any of these places, then be at Chicago's acoustically perfect Auditorium Theatre, this Friday, Saturday or Sunday, Aug. 18th, 19th and 20th and you too shall know the Beatles."

"AWAY WITH WORDS," which starts its Asian tour November 15 in Osaka, Japan, is an attempt at synthesizing the essence that was The Beatles. The success of that attempt is born out time after time by the critics. "Highly professional and beautifully articulate" -The Milwaukee Journal. "The most exciting event I have ever witnessed" -Howard Rubin, Manager of Love Story's Ryan O'Neill. "Passing moments of visual beauty and biting social comment" -Seattle Post. "Like holding a volcano in your hand" -Washington Post. This unique art form could be another pillar that will stand the test of time, something truly phenomenal, something that must belong to everyone, everywhere. As Howard Ragland, overall head of the entire operation, put it, "The Beatles have been, are and always will be a part of the American Music Scene. They are the whole of what we are only trying to grasp a piece of." If you are one of the many who feel The Beatles are deserving of such a monumental memorium, come, join with us as over 100,000 already have, as we salute the greatest musical genius of our time.

Advance tickets \$3.00 on sale at all ticketron locations (or dial T-I-C-K-E-T-S) and \$3.75 at the Auditorium Theatre at Congress & Michigan on the nights of the show.

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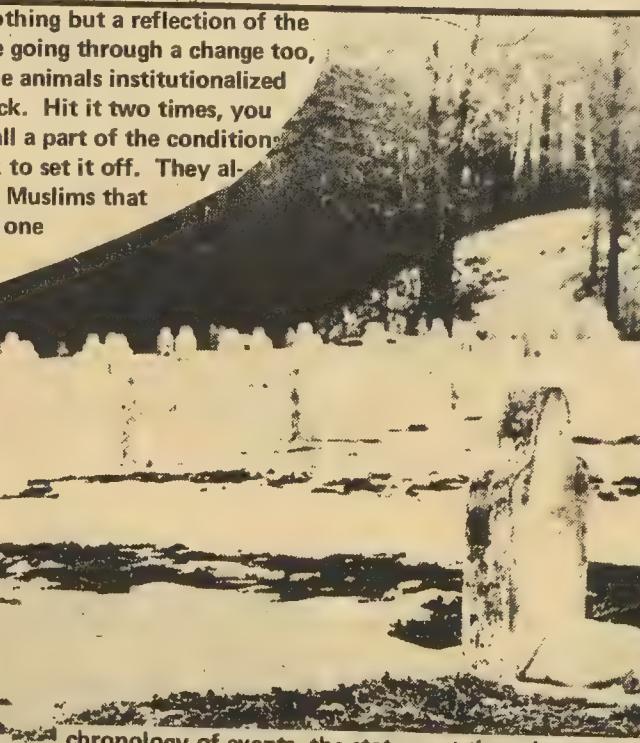
"ATTICA is the revolution in the revolution. The jails are nothing but a reflection of the society. The society is going through a change and the jails are going through a change too, because we want to be treated like human beings, not like some animals institutionalized and programmed. They have a little stick called the nigger stick. Hit it two times, you walk. Hit it once, you stop. Three times, be quiet. This was all a part of the condition that caused the tension to build up and for just one little spark to set it off. They always try to say it was the revolutionaries that did it, it was the Muslims that did it, but never talk about the conditions that set it off," said one recently released Attica inmate in an interview. This interview, and one with another recently released inmate is part of a new pamphlet which includes a

What follows is a copy of a statement and the demands that are the basis for the strike that is occurring at Attica Prison starting July 17, 1972.

In the words of one inmate:

"I, along with a few other brothers are attempting to get the correct information out of here about what's happening. I'm sure you're aware of the lock-in here but from the radio news I've gathered that the public are being misled."

I've heard too many times that the reason we are locking in is because of a nurse being fired. This is in part true. The nurse is being fired I believe because she testified in court that the patients in the hospital were being beaten.



558

chronology of events, the statement the prisoners released during the rebellion, and interviews with prisoners still inside. It is called "We Are Attica: Interviews with Prisoners from Attica." This illustrated pamphlet and another: "Voices from Inside: Interviews with Attica Inmates," can be had from the Attica Defense Committee, c/o National Lawyers Guild, 23 Cornelia St., N.Y., N.Y. Each pamphlet costs 50¢. AND SEND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND!! THEY NEED IT!

PRISON GRAVEYARD: ATTICA. (Ins)

Rebellion in Maryland Prisons

JESSUP, Md. (LNS) — On Saturday evening, July 15, with both the temperature and the humidity hovering in the 90's, the Maryland House Of Correction in Jessup, Maryland (The Cut) exploded into the heaviest prison rebellion since Attica, involving nearly half of the 1400 man population and resulting in some \$2 million damage to the building.

The initial action — firebombing of the communications center, the infirmary and the commissary — was so swift and coordinated that the news media insisted it was a plot and not a spontaneous event.

But prisoners who spoke to attorneys after the rebellion was over say that although there was a certain amount of foresight (the first firebomb went through a window and destroyed the \$210,000 communications center, sealing off all contact with the outside world the rebellion was sparked by the unwarranted shooting of an inmate who got hung up on barbed wire while attempting to escape with four other men.

After rumor had it that the escaping inmate had died, angry prisoners stormed out of the recreation yard, routing the guards on duty and seizing all three wings of the jail, the largest in Maryland. While guards were able to remove all firearms from the prison arsenal, inmates captured much of the ammunition before burning the area. The popping of shells in scattered fires had the police reporting sniper fire most of the night. Although the inmates were handicapped by the lack of hostages, by midnight the situation was, in the words of the police "hopelessly beyond control." The entire prison was theirs.

Sometime after midnight, 130 shotgun wielding State Troopers and another 20 wearing flack jackets and handling German shepherd cautiously entered the jail. With tear gas they slowly drove the inmates from the south and west wings until three and a half hours later 400 prisoners made a stand in the recreation yard. "We ain't fools," shouted one inmate, "We want to negotiate. Help us, man. We're human beings too."

Inmates demanded a meeting with Governor Mandel and black representative Farren Mitchell who arrived some hours later to hear their grievances. How-

ever, Warden Ralph Williams denied Mitchell entry to the prison and Mandel heard the grievances alone.

The demands were simple, basic, and even Warden Williams agreed with them. Williams complained afterwards that only 72 cents a day is allowed to feed one man and the daily inmate wage averages 65 cents, there is no job training, the cells have only cold water, and the medical facilities are undeniably poor.

By 6:30 the inmates had voluntarily returned to their cells.

Only thirty minutes later and 20 miles to the north, 80 inmates charged from the dining hall at maximum security Maryland penitentiary and after seizing six hostages, also demanded a conference with Mitchell and Mandel. Four guards, including two lieutenants, were injured during the initial outbreak and after starting fires in the woodshop, the printshop and the kitchen, inmates retreated to a school building where they barricaded themselves with their hostages.

The inmates listed 12 demands, including better hospital care, an end to punitive South Wing, no reprisals. The 13th and most important demand was verbalized by inmate spokesman LaSalle "Cadillac" Gallop: Assistant Warden Hawkins got to go!

Another inmate said: "He harasses us, intimidates us and treats us like animals. If you don't move him we are going to kill him anyway."

The governor promised no administrative action and that no one would be sent to solitary in South Wing if prisoners would release hostages and return to their cells for a weapons search.

They did so — but guards were so angry that the governor had promised no punishment that 112 of them staged a walk-out. So it was agreed that the following day, the inmates would be sent to South Wing — violating the governors "promise." Speaking through a megaphone, Governor "Marshmallow Marvin" Mandel, who acquired the nickname from University of Maryland students during the Cambodia and Kent State occupations of Route 1 told guards: "Today I gave the prisoners my word, and now I'll give YOU my word."

There were and still are other issues and reasons for the lock-in. To save time listing them I am enclosing one of the many papers listing what it is all about.

Also the press stated that we refused to work and eat. The fact is that if we refused to be herded into the chow hall we didn't eat. It is common procedure when an inmate locks in they are fed in their cells.

I was locked in last Friday and I did get my meals. This was hardly enough to feed the people around me but by pitching in what we had on supply we didn't starve.

I'm not sure that this will even get to you because they have refused to let lawyers and newsmen in. They must stay out and believe all the bullshit the warden feeds them. Here's hoping.

HERE are the text of the demands:

"The Liason Committee has learned that the pleasant and concerned female nurse working in the hospital, Mrs. Mary C. Kingsley, is being fired on July 18, 1972.

The two doctors received pay raises but the nurse who will listen to your complaints and try to help you is being fired.

\$12,000,000 was appropriated since September's trouble to maintain this place. Money obviously isn't the problem.

Why should we always lose those who are the very kind of people we have announced to society we need to make Attica inmates feel human and responsible in their efforts toward rehabilitation of everyone?

WRITE TO OSWALD TODAY! WRITE TO SUPERINTENDENT MONTANYE AND REGISTER YOUR COMPLAINT AND OBJECTION TO THE REMOVAL OF THE WONDERFUL NURSE WHO BECAUSE SHE IS CONCERNED, MAY BE YOUR ONLY HOPE FOR DECENT MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND WHO MAY EVEN, IF THE OCCASIONS OCCUR, SAVE YOUR LIFE.

Suggest what you think the Liason Committee and the population should do.

Drop a tab in the Committee box in your Block NOW.

Attached are the additional issues we feel must be received if anything is to change here at Attica.

Are you in favor of a complete lock-in from Monday, July 17, 1972 on, in protest of the whole situation?

Additional issues to be resolved are:
Retaining the nurse, Mrs. Mary Kingsley.
Conceding that our Inmate Constitution is valid.
Compensate the Metal Shops for extra work done
Resolve the Commissary problem. The construction strike may last forever.

Investigate the Parole Board and its methods.
Provide us with the clothing promised.

Revise the new count system. This eliminates most of the P.V. yard. It is designed ONLY to produce more work in the Metal Shops.

Permit both A and C yards to have night yard as units on the same nights, every night. C-Block in C-Block yard and A-Block in A-Block yard.

Ask for a Sgt. or other official of equal status or higher to be assigned as a Liason Officer for the Liason Committee.

Have a meeting with the entire Liason Committee, Oswald, Montanye, and members of the press on all of the problems here in Attica.

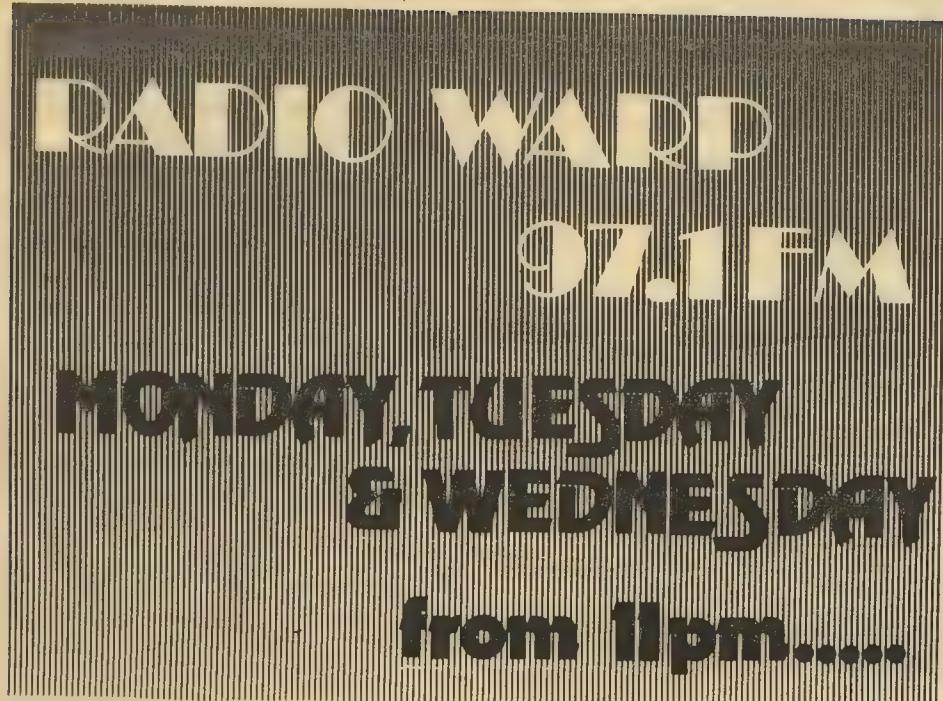
Implement the 28 demands promised in D-yard last September. These were conceded by the Commissioner and should be put into effect immediately."

The lock-in continued for four days. Warden Montayne declared a state of emergency and refused to allow either lawyers or reporters to go in to find out what was happening inside. Finally, on July 20, the lock in ended after Montanye agreed to some of their demands — like more clothing — and promised to work on some others. He turned down outright the meeting between him, the Liason Committee, Oswald and the press. Two people were put in segregation for their part in the lock in on the grounds that they had threatened guards, and threatened the overthrow of the institution.

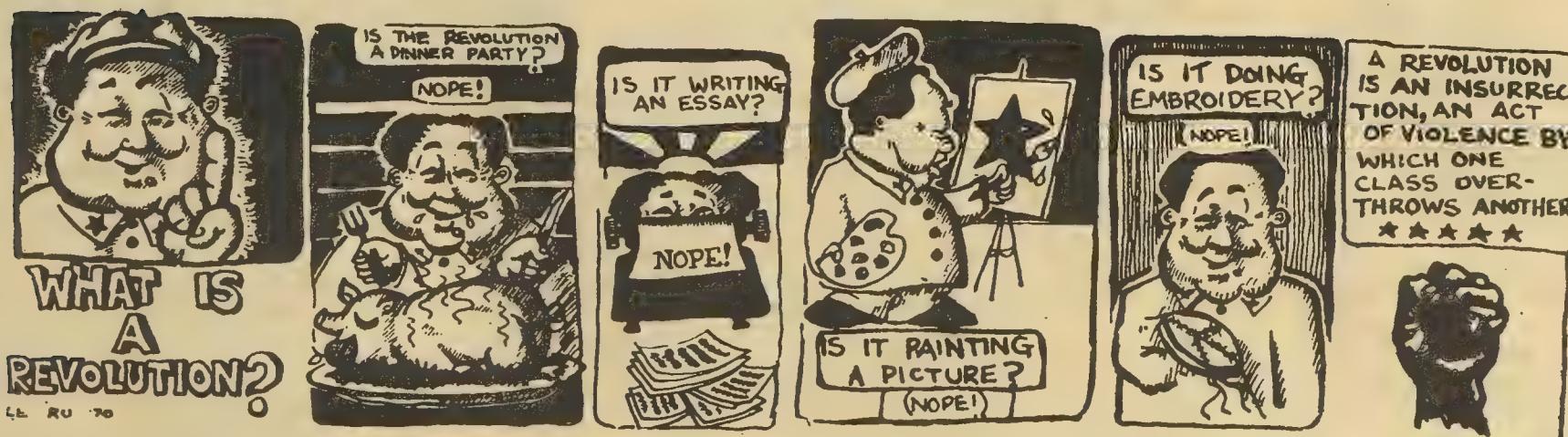
When the Attica Rebellion happened in September 1971, prison officials, Governor Rockefeller, and President Nixon blamed the uprising and the deaths that followed on, as Rockefeller put it, "the highly organized, revolutionary tactics of the militants." They picked out 80 men and put them in segregation to wait for indictments accusing them of "leading the rebellion."

Now almost 11 months later, those men sit either in segregation in Attica or are dispersed throughout other prisons in New York State — quite away from the main population of Attica. So you can imagine the surprise of the prison officials who thought they had cleaned out all the troublemakers, when 900 of the 1200 men now housed in Attica refused to go to work on July 17. But oppression breeds resistance and the longing for justice and freedom cannot be stopped by clubs or iron bars.

POWER TO THE ATTICA INMATES!

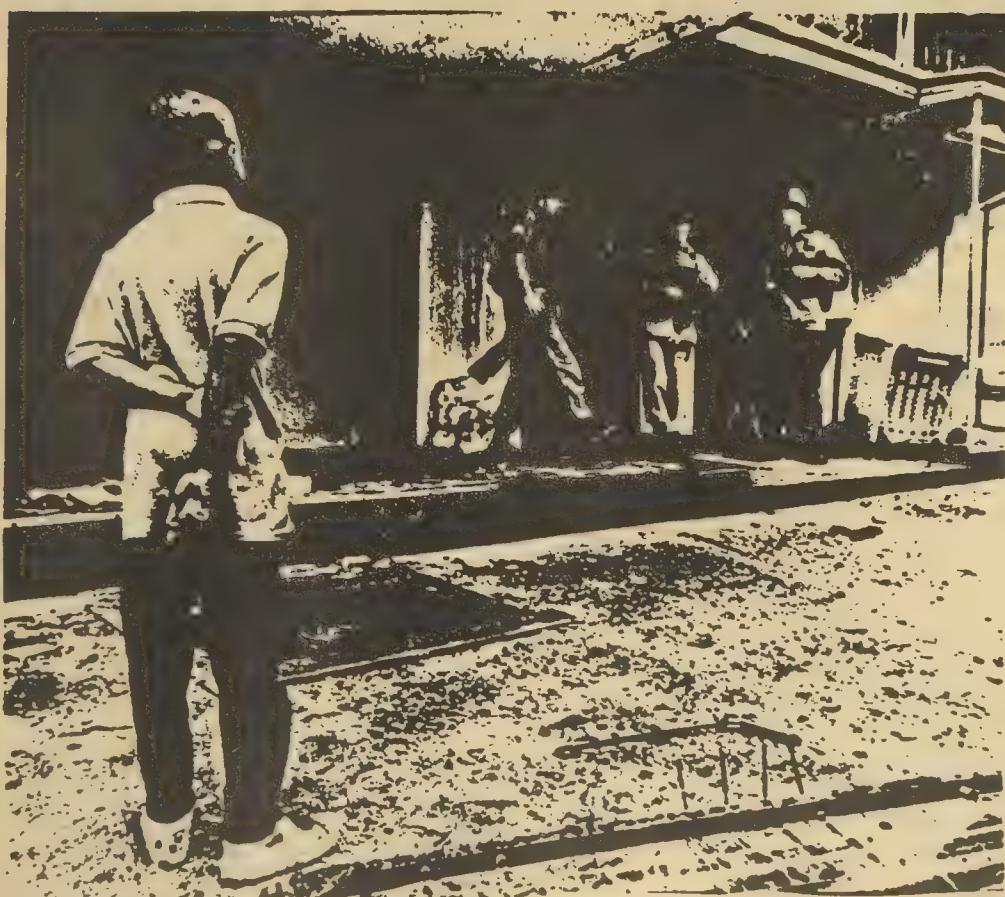


THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST
11 PM — 2 AM THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST
THURSDAY 97 FM THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST THIS IS A TEST



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EXERCISE IN STRATEGY



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Anne Bernstein, Director of Admissions
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Phone 301-752-3656.

CALENDAR

FRIDAY AUGUST 11

SALT OF THE EARTH—excellent documentary about a Zinc miners strike in New Mexico during the early '50's. The women take over the leadership on the picketline when an injunction forces the miners to stop. Facing police-harassment and scabs, the women hold fast until victory. At the New World Resource Center 2546 N. Halsted at 8 p.m. SEE IT!

AUGUST 11, 12, 13

Convention Planning for Miami Training Weekend. Lake Forest Friends Meeting House. Cost \$6. Call 922-8234 for info.



Dana Fradon
"They say to get elected to public office in America one must be rich. Well, my friends, I'm rich. I'm very rich."

INNERCURE ADS (CONTINUED)

FIRE AND RAIN available for lounges, parties etc. 4 piece rock band. lead guitar, bass guitar, organ and drums. we will play almost anywhere in Illinois and surrounding states for a minimum of \$100 a night. call 267-5340.

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Free kittens—call 384-1893

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More free cats—call 929-1206, and future kittens! Not yet born! Call in your reservations now at 929-1206!

free washining machine, ironing board, metal cabinet, broken tv and tv stand. bob 286-4107.

GOOD CAUSE DEPT: Got any spare..... typewriters, desk, chairs, file cabinets, office supplies, book shelves, misc. & etc., portable tape or cassette recorders, good mikes, tape decks, turntables, other audio equipment, or hot news???

A new Chicago news network, to be broadcast on real 'underground' shows including Radio Warp and This Is A Test, could put that kinda stuff to real good use.....doing things like reporting the republican convention from miami and providing a source for the REAL news on radio (as opposed to the X-BC network news). leave a message for Mitch at 929-0133. Thanks Thanks Thanks

LIVE CONVENTION NEWS! Nightly radio reports from the Republican convention in Miami. August 14-17 11:30 pm and 1:30 am. 97 fm 97 fm 97 fm 97 fm 97 fm 97 fm (prepared by the staffs of This Is A Test, Radio Warp, and Nameless News Network)

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AUG. 18 & 19

THE WOMAN'S FILM—speaks in clear and unmistakable words from real people about what's wrong with the system and how women are especially victimized by the class, racial and sexual inequality. At the New World Resource Center, 2546 N. Halsted at 8 p.m. SEE IT! (all programs at the center are free of charge).

MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS sends speakers and a film with Joshua Horn talking about health care in the People's Republic of China to the Jackson Bookstore, 1553 Devon. Free admission. 7:30 p.m.

AUGUST 21-24

Actions at the Republican National Convention. for more info on transportation call the Chicago Peace Council 922-6578.



SATURDAY AUGUST 12

Special Benefit performance of Thornton Wilder's OUR TOWN for the United Farm Workers at 8:30 p.m. at New Barry St. Free Theater, 656 W. Barry Street. Admission by donation.

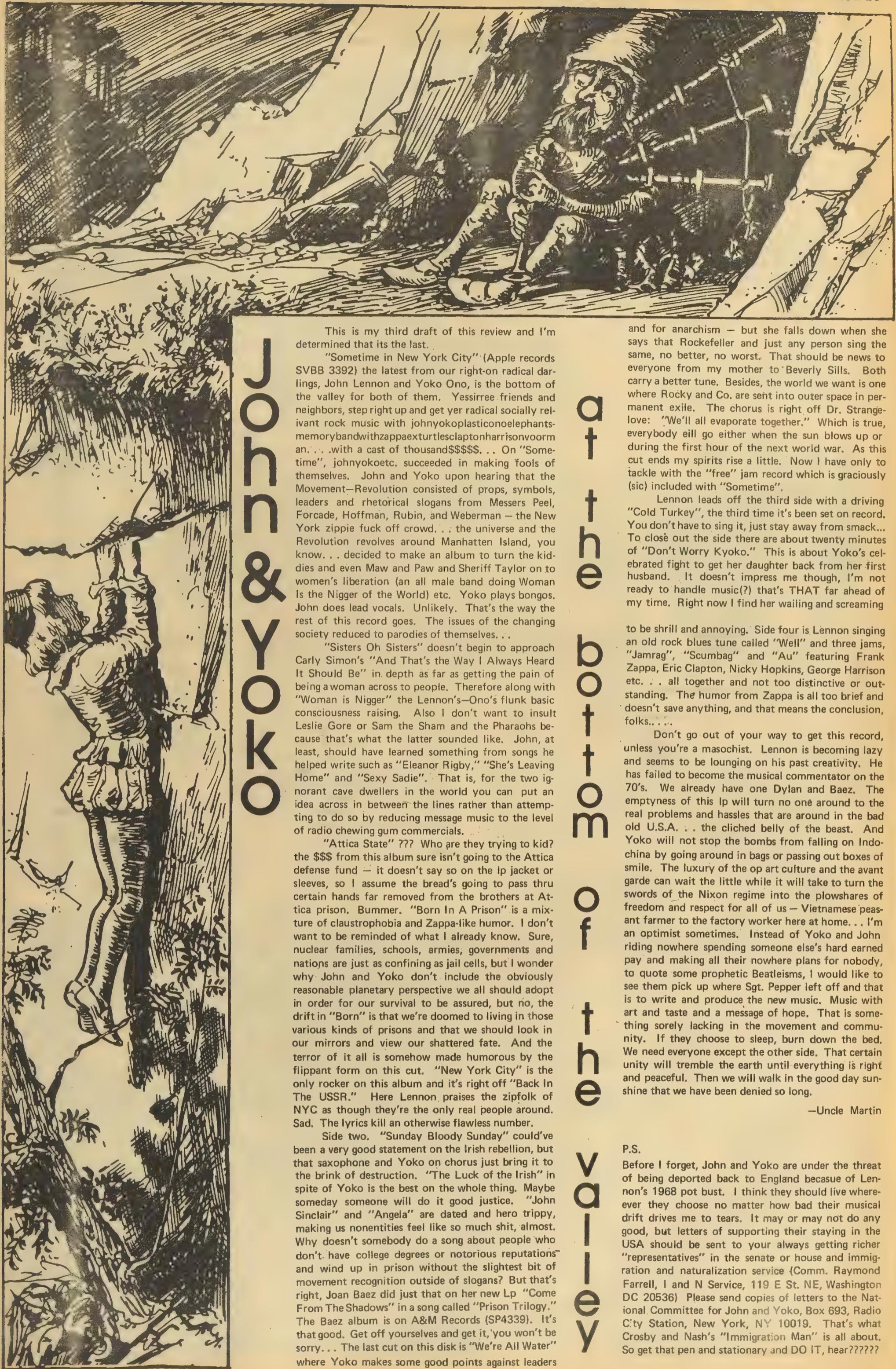
SATURDAY AUGUST 27

"Leave Us the right to live and love as we like"—two members of the Chicago Gay Alliance, Barbara Geid and Richard Pfeiffer speak at 105 W. Grand Avenue at 9 p.m. on the struggle for gay rights. \$1 admission, \$1 minimum.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AUG. 29 & 30.

WOMAN'S SURVIVAL—a discussion of abortion and rape in the context of a woman's struggle for survival and liberation —at the Jackson Bookstore, 1553 Devon. Free admission. 7:30 p.m.





John & YOKO

This is my third draft of this review and I'm determined that its the last.

"Sometime in New York City" (Apple records SVBB 3392) the latest from our right-on radical darlings, John Lennon and Yoko Ono, is the bottom of the valley for both of them. Yessirree friends and neighbors, step right up and get yer radical socially relevant rock music with johnyokoplasticonoelephants-memorybandwithzappaexturtlesclaptonharrisonvoorm an... .with a cast of thousand\$\$\$\$... . On "Sometime", johnyokoetc. succeeded in making fools of themselves. John and Yoko upon hearing that the Movement—Revolution consisted of props, symbols, leaders and rhetorical slogans from Messers Peel, Forcade, Hoffman, Rubin, and Weberman — the New York zippie fuck off crowd... . the universe and the Revolution revolves around Manhatten Island, you know... . decided to make an album to turn the kiddies and even Maw and Paw and Sheriff Taylor on to women's liberation (an all male band doing Woman Is the Nigger of the World) etc. Yoko plays bongos. John does lead vocals. Unlike. That's the way the rest of this record goes. The issues of the changing society reduced to parodies of themselves... .

"Sisters Oh Sisters" doesn't begin to approach Carly Simon's "And That's the Way I Always Heard It Should Be" in depth as far as getting the pain of being a woman across to people. Therefore along with "Woman is Nigger" the Lennon's-Ono's flunk basic consciousness raising. Also I don't want to insult Leslie Gore or Sam the Sham and the Pharaohs because that's what the latter sounded like. John, at least, should have learned something from songs he helped write such as "Eleanor Rigby," "She's Leaving Home" and "Sexy Sadie". That is, for the two ignorant cave dwellers in the world you can put an idea across in between the lines rather than attempting to do so by reducing message music to the level of radio chewing gum commercials.

"Attica State" ??? Who are they trying to kid? the \$\$\$ from this album sure isn't going to the Attica defense fund — it doesn't say so on the lp jacket or sleeves, so I assume the bread's going to pass thru certain hands far removed from the brothers at Attica prison. Bummer. "Born In A Prison" is a mixture of claustrophobia and Zappa-like humor. I don't want to be reminded of what I already know. Sure, nuclear families, schools, armies, governments and nations are just as confining as jail cells, but I wonder why John and Yoko don't include the obviously reasonable planetary perspective we all should adopt in order for our survival to be assured, but no, the drift in "Born" is that we're doomed to living in those various kinds of prisons and that we should look in our mirrors and view our shattered fate. And the terror of it all is somehow made humorous by the flippant form on this cut. "New York City" is the only rocker on this album and it's right off "Back In The USSR." Here Lennon praises the zipfolk of NYC as though they're the only real people around. Sad. The lyrics kill an otherwise flawless number.

Side two. "Sunday Bloody Sunday" could've been a very good statement on the Irish rebellion, but that saxophone and Yoko on chorus just bring it to the brink of destruction. "The Luck of the Irish" in spite of Yoko is the best on the whole thing. Maybe someday someone will do it good justice. "John Sinclair" and "Angela" are dated and hero trippy, making us nonentities feel like so much shit, almost. Why doesn't somebody do a song about people who don't have college degrees or notorious reputations and wind up in prison without the slightest bit of movement recognition outside of slogans? But that's right, Joan Baez did just that on her new lp "Come From The Shadows" in a song called "Prison Trilogy." The Baez album is on A&M Records (SP4339). It's that good. Get off yourselves and get it, you won't be sorry... . The last cut on this disk is "We're All Water" where Yoko makes some good points against leaders

and for anarchism — but she falls down when she says that Rockefeller and just any person sing the same, no better, no worst. That should be news to everyone from my mother to Beverly Sills. Both carry a better tune. Besides, the world we want is one where Rocky and Co. are sent into outer space in permanent exile. The chorus is right off Dr. Strange-love: "We'll all evaporate together." Which is true, everybody will go either when the sun blows up or during the first hour of the next world war. As this cut ends my spirits rise a little. Now I have only to tackle with the "free" jam record which is graciously (sic) included with "Sometime".

Lennon leads off the third side with a driving "Cold Turkey", the third time it's been set on record. You don't have to sing it, just stay away from smack... To close out the side there are about twenty minutes of "Don't Worry Kyoko." This is about Yoko's celebrated fight to get her daughter back from her first husband. It doesn't impress me though, I'm not ready to handle music(?) that's THAT far ahead of my time. Right now I find her wailing and screaming

to be shrill and annoying. Side four is Lennon singing an old rock blues tune called "Well" and three jams, "Jamrag", "Scumbag" and "Au" featuring Frank Zappa, Eric Clapton, Nicky Hopkins, George Harrison etc. . . all together and not too distinctive or outstanding. The humor from Zappa is all too brief and doesn't save anything, and that means the conclusion, folks... .

Don't go out of your way to get this record, unless you're a masochist. Lennon is becoming lazy and seems to be lounging on his past creativity. He has failed to become the musical commentator on the 70's. We already have one Dylan and Baez. The emptiness of this lp will turn no one around to the real problems and hassles that are around in the bad old U.S.A. . . the cliched belly of the beast. And Yoko will not stop the bombs from falling on Indochina by going around in bags or passing out boxes of smile. The luxury of the op art culture and the avant garde can wait the little while it will take to turn the swords of the Nixon regime into the plowshares of freedom and respect for all of us — Vietnamese peasant farmer to the factory worker here at home. . . I'm an optimist sometimes. Instead of Yoko and John riding nowhere spending someone else's hard earned pay and making all their nowhere plans for nobody, to quote some prophetic Beatleisms, I would like to see them pick up where Sgt. Pepper left off and that is to write and produce the new music. Music with art and taste and a message of hope. That is something sorely lacking in the movement and community. If they choose to sleep, burn down the bed. We need everyone except the other side. That certain unity will tremble the earth until everything is right and peaceful. Then we will walk in the good day sunshine that we have been denied so long.

—Uncle Martin

P.S.

Before I forget, John and Yoko are under the threat of being deported back to England because of Lennon's 1968 pot bust. I think they should live wherever they choose no matter how bad their musical drift drives me to tears. It may or may not do any good, but letters of supporting their staying in the USA should be sent to your always getting richer "representatives" in the senate or house and immigration and naturalization service (Comm. Raymond Farrell, I and N Service, 119 E St. NE, Washington DC 20536) Please send copies of letters to the National Committee for John and Yoko, Box 693, Radio City Station, New York, NY 10019. That's what Crosby and Nash's "Immigration Man" is all about. So get that pen and stationary and DO IT, hear???????

Chicago Area Music

Some weeks ago; I don't remember exactly when, I went out to the La Grange YMCA and gawked at a benefit for some worthy cause. The first thing that struck me about it all — don't take that literally — was the geography. There it was, the YMCA slightly rising above a parking lot, drive-ins, gas stations and all surrounded by neatly landscaped grass and trees. A sample of the great American Nightmare. It sort of disoriented me, a white working class punk from the near west side and Uptown. La Grange seemed to be a town built in spite of people. Empty. Plastic. No guts. No sweat. No soul. The heart of the Creeping Meatball. A living graveyard of suburban escapees. Right, culture shock. . .

The benefit itself was held in the "Y's" gym, where the brick walls of a pale yellow were decorated by the usual tools of physical fitness. Two platforms graced the grey floor. On them amplifiers and drum sets rose like pillars of salt. It was all modern and newsy. It was "where it's at, man". It was depressing. The people who came were plainly the daughters and sons of the comparatively well-to-do. The fashions and rhetoric were mainstream white — right out of Rolling Stone and Seventeen magazine. The setting and the people; it was like an alternative church service. The masses were their own pews. The priests were fingering and dialing electronic altars. The sacrament was the void of rock'n'roll.

The first band up was a group called Snatch. The reaction to them and their noise was to leave or hold your ears in boredom. Their material was crude, trite and copycatty. Grand Funk was nirvana if you're into comparisons. The end of their set (?) was a high for me.

Armadilla, however, has something cooking. Less frill and ego. More solid rock — and it was their own material to boot. Their good points were, a willingness to try and be creative, to get into the music itself and not into it as a side hobby and to get the audience involved. A bad point was a song "Dead End Woman" laying a male paranoia trip on women! put-

ting the "blame" on them for playing "games". Men also get into backbiting and other sorts of manipulative/emotionally destructive games in interrelationships — but they almost never get set to music. Most blues confines itself to putting women down in general. That's part of the cold and hard and unfunny world we're living in. The problem is the sexism in us and much of our music, culture and society. Changing the latter is going to be a long and hard process. I hope it will be done without blaming people into suicide, formalistic inquisitions and with a sense of humor. — personal contact would be good for a start. And I don't mean that facetiously. I can't find any other way to say all that without becoming an elaborate bore. There's been enough rhetoric; act. . .

The group's lead guitarist Larry Hall, has a heavy Hendrix image. Somehow he stood out among the other four people in the band, either because I'm your basic Jimiophile who's hung up on that image or because his guitarisms brought the word "potential" to my head. Overall, Armadilla is better than the typical high school band that knows how to play "Gloria" or "Louie Louie" 47 different ways. In spite of sound problems, they got into some good stuff including a boogie number that had folks up and dancing and a rousing rendition of an old Beatles hit "I Saw Her Standing There". With practice and development, Armadilla could follow in the footsteps of (sniff) Mountain Bus, Rotary Connection and Wilderness Road. . . but it's always a drag when a local band goes bigtime and becomes corrupted by fame. Jefferson Airplane may sing about "revolution" and get into outasight (cliche, cliche) space music, but as long as members of the group check in with a Rolls-Royce or Mercedes-Benz, there aren't a people's band. Still, if most are content with labelling them "right on", then shit (!) I want the right to be just as inconsistent. People's bands play in parks, do lots of benefits for needy organizations that help people out, and help build a viable counter-culture that emphasizes cooperation rather than competition. If they show the

latter in their work, then people will support them. . . if their music isn't good, they should be criticized.

The last group was called Riverview Nostalgia, but I didn't stick around to hear them. They looked like the 867th version of Blood Sweat and Tears or Chicago — with a well trimmed uniform look ala Rush street. They even brought their own stagelights. . . I suppose to enhance their obviously "commercial" image. Since I rank such images with Lincoln Continentals and Richard Nixon I split, got a bite to eat and went home.

Thinking out the whole rock scene, I mean — one thing is certain, it's disgustingly male-dominated. Except for a couple of bands like Fanny or Joy of Cooking and two or three women's liberation rock bands, there are virtually no others that I know of. Oh, sure, you have the Carole King—Roberta Flack—Supremes trip, but you usually don't see a woman drummer or electric guitarist on stage or record. But, of course, those are my own male standards of acceptable musicianship, people have to upstage each other to gain my attention. Call that my cultural conditioning. Without male intervention or critical snobbery to stifle them, perhaps women can bring about their own forms of music. A liberated media could be a good vehicle for all that, but I don't think this will be realized on a major scale anytime soon.

There's not much else I can add except to say that I hope the Seed covers more local groups — which means you. If you know of a group, person, etc. that seems to have some good music together, write up a review and send it in. All too often, local groups of musicians get ignored while superstars get and excessive amount of media coverage, a lot of which is unjustified. Don't write off Chicago. There's scads of local people wandering about that deserve our support. Let's begin to give it to them. . .

—Uncle Martin



Ramatam & Black Sabbath

Lo and behold. . ! . this might be considered a flash. No sooner than a day after I turned in my article on Chicago area music, what should I see? A rock band with an accomplished electric guitarist who happens to be a woman. This revelation occurred at the July 13th Black Sabbath concert at the spacious made-for-rock Arie Crown Theater quite by accident. You see, Groundhogs, the scheduled warmup group, failed to appear because one of its members broke his arm, so the promoters frantically searched for a good replacement. Almost like a miracle they found one, a band called Ramatam (remember that name). Because I took the wrong CTA train I got to the concert somewhere in the middle of their set. One of the men was doing vocal tricks with a lead riff as I was hastening to find my seat. "Oh-no-another-male-ego-expertise-trip", thought I.

But when I settled down in row/section/seat such and such, I was a bit startled to see a woman — April Lawton is her name — picking away in a wild-haired frenzy that has to be seen to be fully understood. . . as a supportive member of the group. The solo she did

at the end of Ramatam's set had people on their feet in an indescribable awe at the sight before them. Nobody was prepared to see that amplified take off, soaring flighty intricacy complemented by wah-wah pedal. People wanted more as the band walked off stage. Lawton appeared to be a bit down as she disappeared from view. In spite of the overwhelming demand for more, there was no encore. Perhaps Black Sabbath didn't want any "chick" to rip off their thunder. But in my head, she did. . . I was off balance for a long time afterwards.

Now in retrospect, I hope what I saw wasn't just some male entrepreneur's idea of a novelty trip to exploit and wring out for all it's "worth". It was just too damn good to be true. And don't get the idea that I'm being patronizing or hiding some kind of smirking facetiousness. . . I really dug it/her ability to meet and surpass a challenge, i.e. turning an audience's collective head around. . . The next day I called up Howard Stein to check this all out. I found out that Ramatam is apparently a group out of NYC. I hope that they come back to Chicago soon. . . or wherever I am

at the time. Hell, I'd even pay to see them rather than do so thru the press freebie route. . .

And now, a few choice words about Black Sabbath (Heh heh. . .) Our bittersweet apostles of death rock did their usual all bass string series of necrophiliac fascinations for the assembled multitudes. They did "Iron Man", "Children of the Grave", "Paranoid" and a few tunes from their upcoming lp, etc. They had the nerve to flash peace signs all thru their set, as if the only way to live is to commit either subconscious morbidity or conscious and real self-flagellation and emotional suicide, a la "Peace of the Grave." Boo. Hiss, Sabbath!. . . However B.S. approached musical decency in a mellotron (?) and piano assisted number called "Changes", no, not the Hendrix—Miles kicker, but a lost-my-love sady that I think was a welcome change of pace. Keep it up Sabbath and I may even listen to your albums. . . You've been breathing fire and brimstone for too long, now's as good a time as any to join the brighter side of things.

Uncle Martin

Into the grey world c. will-power and production
danced the red world of release and abandon via
the spiral of mobility and the media. The
untouching were touched by the touching; the
unfeeling were felt-up by the feeling; the sealed
were unsealed. Or were they? Will-power needs
structure, and the structure is ownership; and the
red world was indian and didn't understand
the words. The red world is buying communal
farms this twentieth century to reserve themselves
as the grey army moves quietly upon the media.
Protest has lost its prime time, and Woodstock
has been cycled into Altamont. The grey world
is sliding the pale red Cavett from his
contacting space to prepare the nation to substitute
color TV for color and secure the space in
tonal grey.

The

Cavett affair has happened a hundred times over
in Rock Radio. Back in the naive fifties, Dan
Sorkin was accused of being fun and having a
low Nielson. So he announced to all his
non-listeners that he was going out to AB Nielson
Rating Corp. and was broadcasting from a
mobile truck out in front of the place on the
side street off Howard. Thousands of people
came from nowhere to hear the funster talk
to his owners. People in Amerika have been
long dancing ritually in ironic revels. Do you
want to dance the Hooper?

But...

The grey world has not as yet really discovered
the theater. Busy as they have been quieting the
media and deadening the Festivals of Life,
they have not entered the sanctuary. The
theater is sacerdotal, and the tradition of the
seperation of church and state is operative.
In each town and city, playing is subversively
emerging. Perhaps the best known play of the
new genre was the premature and
incomplete HAIR. If Hair was masturbation,
then perhaps you have to masturbate before you
can fuck, a sense of self worth before the mutual
massage of worthy selves. Hair was the new
theater's adolescence. It has begun to mature
with a tucking good show at the
Body Politic:

WARP!

has been beautifully lovecrafted from
Marvelous Comic Book images by a wonderful
group called the Organic Theater. Stuart Gordon
and Bury St. Edmunds put it on paper and
Stuart directed with assistance from his artist
brother, David. The acting is Paul Sills
inspired, broad and real, and the scene takes place
on the earth and in the dimensions and in
the audience's stoned out head.

All of

WARP! is divided into three parts.
WARP! is a serial, but unlike a film serial
such as Captain America or Buck Rogers, it
is an event rather than a recorded message.
WARP! is an experience and I ain't going to
tell you any more about that. If you haven't
read the reviews, don't. The show is much
more fun if you can dig up on the suspense.

All I will

say is that WARP! is billed as THE WORLD
FIRST SCIENCE FICTION EPIC ADVENTURE
PLAY IN SERIAL FORM! and that WARP!'s
view of the live world is intricately affirmative.

And that the playing is grand, and that
its all a lot of fun.

How is it possible that a being with
such sensitive jewels as the eyes, such
enchanted musical instruments as the
ears, and such a fabulous arabesque of
nerves as the brain can experience itself
as anything less than a god? And, when
you consider that this incalculably subtle
organism is inseperable from the still
more marvelous patterns of its environment — from the minutest electrical de-
signs to the whole company of galaxies—
how is it conceivable that this incarnation
of all eternity can be bored with being?

Alan Watts, THE BOOK

In this WARPlled red world
there is more than
hope.

by Stoney Jarrs



Muzak Of The Spheres

It seems whenever Uncle Martin or I sit down to do a record review, we always fall into the same holes. Like, Unk always finds a new Jefferson Airplane disk, and I find a new Zappa.

In spite of the John and Yoko review (which was written before he split), Unk has more-or-less split Chicago for a while, arriving in San Francisco to work with Good Times just in time to see it fold.

Therefore, out of respect — and friendship — I shall take upon my ass the burden of reviewing both the latest Jefferson Airplane and the latest Zappa records. I humbly dedicate both to Uncle Martin, you weird motherfucker.

Zappa freaks delight — in addition to the JoKo release, there is a new Zappa solo release, the first by Geronimo Black (remember Jimmy Carl Black, the Indian of the group?) and the first by Mark Volman and Howard Kaylan.

Not having the space or indulgence to review all three, I'll confine myself to the best of the lot — no, not the Zappa release (entitled Waka/Jawaka) but the Kaylan/Volman album, entitled the Phlorecnt Leech and Eddie. Flo and Eddie were the names Zappa gave these two on his Chunga's Revenge album, when Kaylan and Volman were still signed to the non-existent Turtles.

Yes, folks, Mark Volman and Howard Kaylan, the stars of the last two Mothers albums as well as the 200 Motels film, were originally so happy together in the Turtles.

And the Flo and Eddie album is really a Turtles album, or more appropriately, the Turtles with Aynsley Dunbar on drums and Don Preston on keyboards. Preston is the strange, monster-looking dude in 200 Motels who has been playing moog and keyboards for the Mothers since the beginning. Dunbar, well shit, I've already said on at least three occasions right here in the Seed that he's the greatest living rock drummer and all that bullshit; this is probably the first album that proves me right. Jim Pons, from the Turtles and Mothers, joins Flo and Eddie on this outing.

What really makes this sound like a Turtles album is the music, all of which written by Kaylan

Last week, eleven people each purchased a hit of angel dust. After a while, all had to be taken to the hospital.

Seven were released the next day.

Three were released within a few days.

One was dead on arrival.

The "angel dust" turned out to be 100% strychnine, a poison which is harmful in extremely small doses and obviously fatal in doses of any substance.

Angel dust is usually P.C.P. — an animal tranquilizer which is dangerous enough. It is often sold as THC or cocaine.

People should normally stay away from angel dust; with the stuff that's going around now, the people pushing it are pigs not dealers.

Making things worse for you cocaine freaks, some folks thought it would be hip (or profitable) to cut the coke with penicillin.

Whereas penicillin makes some people healthy, it kills some people who are allergic.

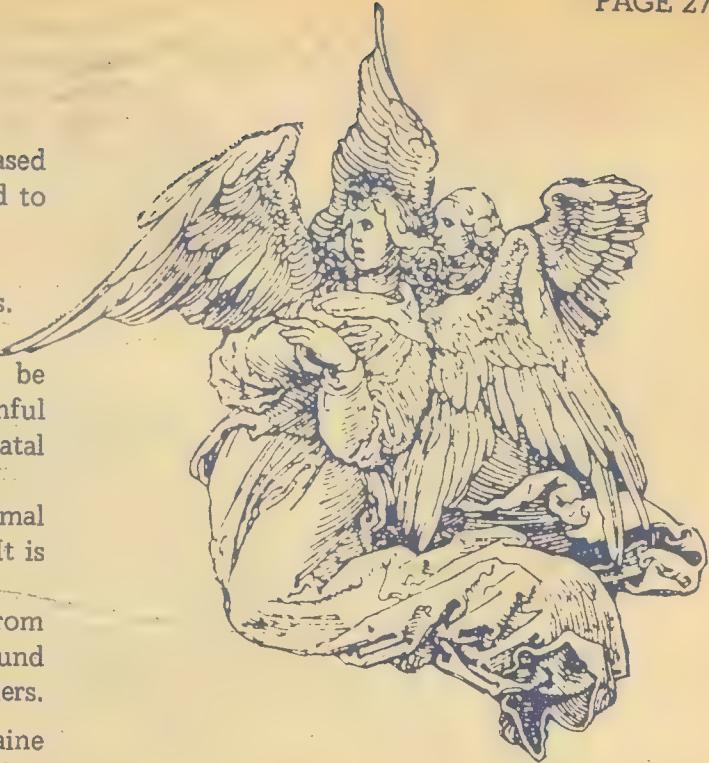
And the amount in this coke borders on a lethal dose; it'll kill a lot more.

There's some interesting gangi going around — real dark stuff, killer dope — it'll probably knock you out if you do a lot of it.

It's alright — it won't exactly kill you, unless you plan on doing some driving or working around heavy machinery.

Leave yourself a lot of room to float if you're going to smoke any of this stuff.

Mike Gold



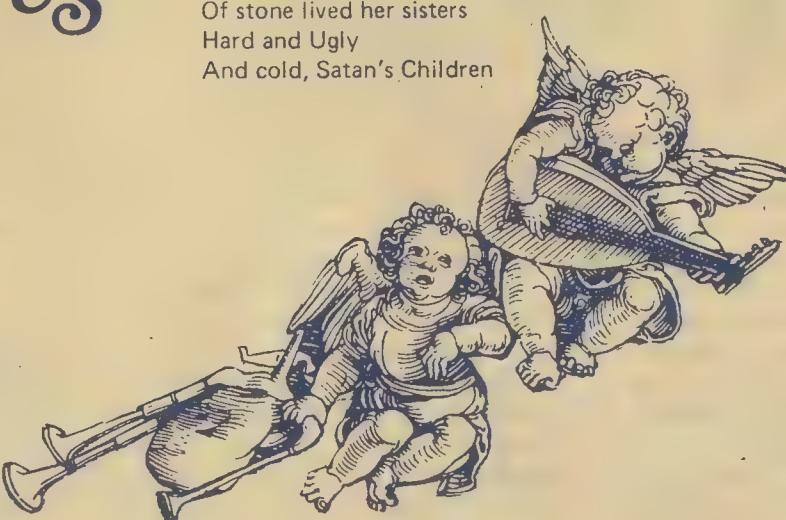
DOPE NEWS

From Alternatives, inc.

and Volman. It's not the gross stuff you've come to expect from the past few Mothers LPs. It's very high energy, super well produced (but not slick) LOVE SONGS. Sort of like the Everly Brothers on a speedy acid trip, with a great backup band.

Now love songs might be alittle too much to handle, right? Well, their sentiment is sort of back-handed: Like, some of the titles include "Burn the House," "I've Been Born Again," and "Strange Girl":

In a dark house
Of stone lived her sisters
Hard and Ugly
And cold, Satan's Children



And on the darkest night
And even in the snow the strange girl
Knelt outside
Asking love
Praying warmth
Begging shelter

It's got the shit beat out of "Wake Up Little Suzy." It's also about the only new sound I've heard out of straight rock 'n roll this year.

It's a great album; check it out.

As for the Airplane... Hell, you know the Airplane.

LONG JOHN SILVER is the name of the album, and it continues along the same lines set down in BARK and VOLUNTEERS. If you happen to like it, you'll love this album. If you don't ...

I happen to like it. In fact, I happen to think it's about the best thing going in rock. People don't criticize the Rolling Stones or Ike and Tina Turner for staying in the same bag and developing what they've got; it's unfair to level that criticism on the Airplane.

Grace Slick is the predominant personality on this album. She wrote five of the nine songs (two outright, one with Jack Casady, one with Papa John and one with Jorma Kaukonen) sings lead vocals on them and haunts the other four tracks.

Grace Slick is still Grace Slick — her voice is in

the same marvellous shape, her lyrics are still biting as all hell. Her best song, a solo effort called "Easter?" knocks the shit out of the christian religions:

Only one true holy book in your hand
Singing in Latin nobody understands
Licking wafers paper thin,
Ah, stupid christian, isn't it grand?

You look holy and humble on your knees
But it looks funny when you run that way
Pope Paul taking all your money
For turning your feet into clay
Clay pigeon.

Grace does another women's liberation song, in the vein of "Two Heads" and "Hey, Frederick" called "Milk Train." She finishes with a real nice slap at health food freaks called "Eat Starch, Mom."

There are also two Paul Kanter songs, both in the "When the Earth Moves Again" vein, and a Hot Tuna track written by Jorma.

Next to Slick, the real star is Papa John Creach, the almost 60 year old violinist who shows up on the latest Hot Tuna and Slick/Kanter efforts, as well as everything the Airplane release. As well as his own solo LP, right?

He's on every cut here, folks, and without a doubt he shuts down Sugar Cane Harris and Jerry Goodman on violin. He is so much of the Airplane, one wonders how they ever got along without him.

The only bad thing about Long John Silver is the stupid packaging, which folds out into a cigar box. It's like the new Doors album FULL CIRCLE — you can fuck around with the packaging, but you're screwed when you have to put the record away.

Nice going, Airplane. I'm waiting for you to release a rotten record....

Hey, it's always nice when a friend produces an album and it turns out to be great. John Ryan, recently of WGLD (offed right before they took a nose-dive into pure shit programming), along with Bill Trout, found a Chicago group called Styx and cut an album for Wooden Nickel records.

Styx is a hard rock group that specializes in harmonic vocals and driving beats that smacks a little bit of Yes. They also get into some pretty involved stuff, including a 13 minute "Movement for the Common Man" which includes a 13 minute short street collage produced by Ryan and recorded by peculiar Jay McLaughlin.

It's good shit — their single "Best Thing" is getting a lot of airplay on WGLD and WBBM-FM; it's very good but about the weakest and most commercial cut on the album.

It ain't terrific, but the group does have potential. It is worth more than one listening, which is more than you can expect from most albums these days.

—Mike Gold

URUGUAY: THE WAR WIDENS

(SANTIAGO)--Seventy-five days of total military offensive have destroyed the results of at least two or three years of development of the Tupamaros, according to "Informed sources in Montevideo", quoted by the French news service AFP.

On the other hand, these informants believe to be premature speculations--such as those consistently circulated by UPI--about the dismantling, demoralization and imminent complete annihilation of the Tupamaro organization.

These sources agree that the Tupamaros have lost:

1) A large part of what they call their INFRA-STRUCTURE--farms, ranches, camps, secret caches, underground rooms (including several that had served as People's Jails.)

2). Almost all of their SERVICE and LOGISTICS apparatus--hospitals, electronic communications centers, arm and explosives factories, laboratories, warehouses, firing ranges, etc.

3). A good part of their INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE NETWORK, which although not destroyed, has been temporarily fragmented.

4). A hundred well-trained operatives; that is, scarcely one fifth of the over five-hundred persons killed or captured by the Armed Forces since the offensive began on April 15th.

5). Four of the dozen most well-known leaders of the organization.

But the two or three year setback which the informants say the guerrilla has suffered is principally due to the destruction of its infrastructure and services apparatus, which the Tupamaros had carefully built up during ten years of patient and creative struggle.

The loss of cadres and the partial demoralization of the organization is compensated by the Tupamaros impressive opportunities for recruitment in Montevideo and by the country's political, economic and social situation, which is perhaps now more favorable to them than ever before.

The Tupamaros were about to make a "qualitative escalation" in the level of the armed struggle. In their own words, "the harassment and direct destruction of the enemies living forces," "with a fuller use of troops and arms at our disposal."

This "escalation" was part of their "Strategic perspective" since 1970 and according to recent documents, the "conditions and possibilities for this (escalation)" now exist.

They considered the previous stage of their actions--political assaults, kidnappings, propaganda--was beginning to pass unnoticed because "the regime, the people, the oligarchy, the entire society is becoming accustomed" to our presence." They recalled the examples of Venezuela and Colombia and quoted an article by Tsodoro Petkof: "While the armed struggle was carried on wasting heroism, the Venezuelan bourgeoisie and capitalism continues, the struggle did not disturb them in the least."

Petkof, former member of the Venezuelan Communist Party and present leader of the Venezuelan MAS (Movement for Socialism) made this statement in Paris, explaining why his group had decided to abandon the armed struggle.

The Tupamaros saw their organization as in the crucial stage of construction of dual power which would lead to the insurrection: the organization "appears as a power inside of another power (the State); then it passes to the stage of being a real alternative of power, of the two camps being about equal, and ultimately to the final assault."

The Tupamaros posed the problem thus. "We are now ten years old; during these years, we have fulfilled the difficult task of posing the armed struggle as the principal methodology in this country. During these years, we have constructed an efficient organization, have surrounded ourselves with "territorial waters," have checked and counterchecked the government, denounced and unmasked the real nature of the regime. In the final analysis, during all these years, we were called to the strug-

gle and we fought. Now we must ask ourselves: How much longer?" "The people must see clearly that what we propose is Revolution."

Thus the Tupamaros had designed a battle plan with specific "Objectives". The minimum: "bring the country to a clear state of revolutionary war;" The maximum: "bring the government to the verge of collapse where it will be forced to form a new Government with the indirect participation of our organization."

STATE OF WAR

But the government, the parliament and the army moved first, declaring a "state of internal war" and decimating the organization in the first general attack.

Many observers have been surprised by the Tupamaros quick retreat, by the ease with which the army located and captured their hide-outs and broke up guerrilla "columns."

The Tupamaros had themselves discussed the dangers in an internal document: "We run the risk of setting up a theoretical apparatus which will not respond when the time comes."

Nevertheless, they added that "the risk does not compromise the future of the struggle and, in a sense, is a way of measuring it against reality. That is, if the worst happens, it will be a question of starting over."

TWO OR THREE YEARS

For the local experts on the guerrilla, the worst which has happened is the loss of their immense network of refugees, bunkers, and subterranean hideaways. "Starting over" to reconstruct this net will take two or three years.

According to Tupa documents, it was this "extensive material infrastructure" which would make possible the "actual war operations."

Although the reversal was thus foreseen by the Tupamaros themselves, Uruguayans continued to be surprised by the army's repeated success. They didn't imagine that after ten years of escaping the army with ridiculous ease, the Tupamaros would lose their invulnerability in a single blow and that the guerrilla and their hideouts would be discovered all over Uruguay.

At first, it was attributed to nothing more than a few lucky breaks for the army.

Later, President Bordaberry announced that "information is the basis" of this kind of war, and that the regime obtained it through "spontaneous confessions" in many cases and by "rigorous interrogation in others."

Various well-informed sources revealed that--for one reason or another--Tupamaro leader Amadio Perez talked. Perez was the guerrilla who the Army used when the people's jail was discovered to convince the surrounded Tupamaros not to execute the jail's two "prisoners": Ulises Pereira Reverbal and the ex-Minister Carlos Frick Davie. Amadio Perez' arrest has never been officially confirmed.

Another story, well-publicized in the press, alludes to the capture of a Tupamaro coordinator who was living aboveground and who told all that he knew. There was no official notice to confirm this either.

Up to now, one of the Tupamaros most notable characteristics has been their reluctance to talk--their resistance to interrogation. For years now, there has not been one case of a full confession, even when their top staff, including Raul Sendic was imprisoned, as was the case before their spectacular jailbreak.

TORTURE

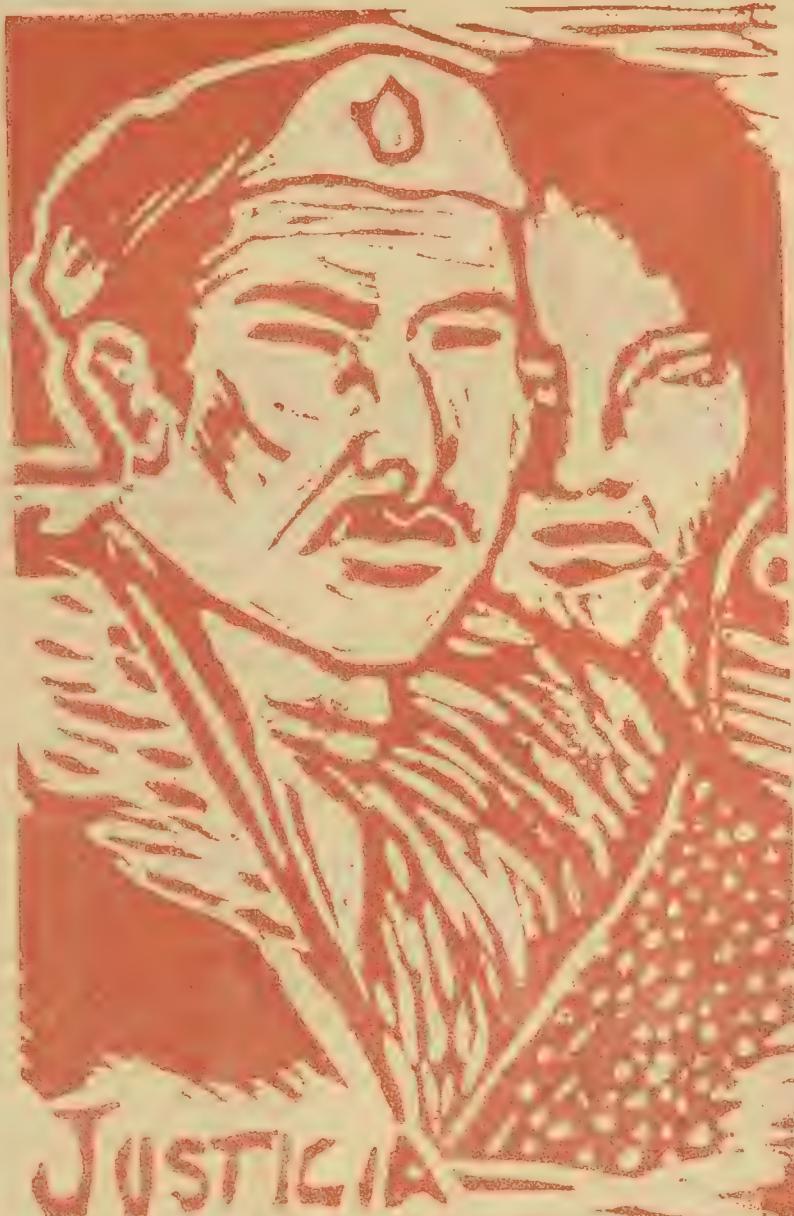
On June 20, Uruguayan bishops released a statement about "many concurring testimonies about the inhuman treatment of arrested persons, connected or unconnected with subversive activities."

The Uruguayan Senate has been flooded with accusations of torture. Not only leftist parties but also many Blanco party senators expressed their horror at the tortures described.

The Bordaberry government's arrest and torture of celebrated journalists, singers and composers has drawn a wave of international protest. Among the recent victims have been the composer-singers Daniel Viglietti, Alfredo Zitarrosa and Los Olmaredos and journalists Carlos Nunez and Mauricio Hosencoff. The total number of political prisoners in Uruguayan jails has risen to over 600.

--Frank Teruggi.

(The Seed wishes to thank the brothers and sisters of CAGLA-Chicago Area Group on Latin America, for supplying us with this article. VENCERAMOS!)



What is a colony? Essentially, it is a nation controlled in all facets of its life by another nation or group of people. It is a nation that does not have the same rights to govern itself that a country like the United States or Britain has.

Puerto Rico is probably the oldest colony in the world. For 500 years it has been controlled by one nation or another. It was discovered by Columbus' second trip, in 1493... and for about 400 years it was controlled and dominated by Spain. Spain did not use Puerto Rico primarily as a colony to extract wealth from but mostly as a commercial way station or a sort of military base, where the riches extracted from Mexico and the rest of Latin America could be shipped to Europe.

The Taino Indians were the original nation that inhabited Puerto Rico, but as the Spaniards tried to enslave them they began to die off. So finally the Spaniards were forced to import Africans, mostly from the Yoruba nation on the west coast of Africa. By the thousands, they were kidnapped and brought to Puerto Rico, where they were enslaved. That continued pretty much throughout the rest of Puerto Rican history.

... (In) 1868...we had the first major uprising on the island against the Spaniards. This uprising--our 1st rebellion--occurred in the town of Lares, and it was led by a Black Puerto Rican, Ramon Emeterio Betances. Even though it failed and was crushed by the Spaniards at least one concession was granted because of it--slavery was abolished in 1873.

In 1897 we were granted autonomy from Spain because by this time Spain was fighting two wars--against Puerto Rican revolutionaries and against Manuel de Cespedes in the Cuban independence struggle..

But the U.S. had been looking at these islands for quite a while--ever since the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine, and the concept of the superiority of the American race, and things like Manifest Destiny and all that other bullshit that was coming out of the American leaders at that time. ...we discovered a letter from President McKinley to General Miles, military commander of the invading force, saying that the U.S. wanted Puerto Rico as a safety valve--a place to which American Blacks could be exported in case they got too troublesome back home. That was the same reason they ripped off Hawaii and the Philippines--two more safety valves.

By 1897 American investments had already begun to move into Puerto Rico and Cuba, so the U.S. concocted the Spanish-American War. It's amazing how they pull this stuff off, the Americans. They've done this a number of times. They create some sort of event which they then use to convince the people that a war has to be fought. One recent example was the Gulf of Tonkin incident, which was used as an excuse to escalate the Vietnamese war. Throughout American history, excuses have been used--and when they weren't available, they were created--to enable the U.S. to move against countries it wanted to move against. The mysterious bombing of the Maine in Havana harbor allowed the U.S. to start the Spanish-American War.

So here was Spain caught in 3 battles--the battle with the U.S., and the fight against revolutionaries inside Cuba and Puerto Rico. Under that pressure Spain lost, and a peace treaty was made in Paris that included everybody but the countries that were involved. And Puerto Rico and Cuba were given to the U.S. That started our second period of colonialism, this time under the gringo. Until 1900 we were ruled by the American military.

Up to then the island had been more or less self-sufficient. It was a small, agricultural colony that pretty much got along. Tobacco was the main product. Most of the people who worked in the center of the island were small tobacco farmers.

But the U.S. didn't need tobacco from Puerto Rico because they were getting it from the South. What they needed was sugar. In 1900 the U.S. passed the Foraker Act, which established civilian government. Then they immediately began making plans to change the whole agricultural make-up of the island. They...divided the land into large sugar-cane plantations--destroying the whole social fabric of Puerto Rico.

In 1917, the U.S. imposed citizenship on Puerto Rico. They didn't ask the Puerto Rican people whether they WANTED to be Americans (in fact, the only elected Congress of Puerto Rico protested against the imposition of citizenship.) What they did instead was say, "Anybody who doesn't want to be an American citizen must go to the nearest courthouse or the nearest municipal government and declare himself opposed to American citizenship." So what they had, in effect, was a list of all the "subversives"--in their words--all the anti-Americans who were really just all the Puerto Ricans in the country. And then these people were subjected to repression and harassment. Even so, thousands of Puerto Ricans refused to accept U.S. citizenship.

From 1917 on was probably the darkest period in the history of our country. Puerto Rico was just a hell-hole. The economy fell apart. Poverty and hunger, for the first time, became part of our daily lives.

...The language was officially made English...and English was taught in the public schools...it wasn't until about 1932-33... that they realized that people weren't learning English. So they changed the official language

viva puerto rico y socialista libre

back to Spanish, rewrote all the textbooks in Spanish, and made English the secondary required language.

In addition to trying to destroy our language, they tried to rewrite our history. In most history books Puerto Rican history stops in 1898. Nobody talks about what the Americans did afterward--none of the books deals with that. Everybody talks about how the standard of living of the island was raised....when all that happened was that sugar cane became the main product of the island and certain American companies developed--like the South Puerto Rico Sugar Company--which is owned by Rockefeller and the Aguirre Sugar company and those were the people who were making all the money.

In the 1930's things got even worse--all of a sudden, the great system collapsed, and all over the world there was a depression. Of course, the ones who felt it the most were the fringe areas of the world, the colonies where unemployment was fantastically severe. It was in that period that Albizu Campos built the Nationalist Party in Puerto Rico. For the first time since 1868, there was a revolutionary movement that proclaimed that Puerto Ricans were going to be independent.

...And so, led by Albizu, they began the Second War of Independence for Puerto Rico. Essentially, the Nationalist Party's tactics took the form of armed struggle...

That went on into the forties, ending up in 1950 with the Revolution of Jayuya another revolt led by the Nationalist Party. Again, a revolution in Puerto Rico was crushed. A lot of facts about this one are not generally known. It's not generally known, for instance, that the Americans brought in planes to bomb Jayuya, or that over 2,000 Nationalists were arrested after that revolt was put down, and that over 30 or 40 leaders of the Nationalist Party were sentenced to up to 480 years apiece for their participation. Most of them were put into U.S. jails. Albizu Campos himself spent twenty-five years of his life in American jails. He was only released in 1965, near death, and he died a few months later. Over 100,000 people attended his funeral. It was the largest single demonstration in the history of Puerto Rico--for a man whom the Americans called a madman, he had a lot of "mad" supporters.

Back in the 30's and 40's, the U.S. saw the nationalist movement building up very quickly, so what they did was bring the New Deal to Puerto Rico. They got this Rexford Tugwell, who was a leftist Social Democrat to be Governor of Puerto Rico. ...and Rexford Tugwell got himself a little pupil that he dug up somewhere in a village, a guy named Munoz Marin who had been the son of a sellout Puerto Rican way back in the early 1900's. The U.S. always does this: whenever it has a country that's giving it trouble, it goes somewhere in the village and gets somebody who'll take over--like Diem and Syngman Rhee. In 1948, they made Marin the first elected governor.

In 1952 Marin was elected again, this time as the first governor of something that was called the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico, and a constitution was written. Now, the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico is sort of like the Holy Roman Empire. The Holy Roman Empire was neither holy, Roman, nor an empire and in the same way, the Free Associated State was neither free, associated nor a state. It was a colony, with a different name put on it.

Now, most people are upset by the word "imperialism"--they think it's the rhetoric of the left. But imperialism is very real to us. I'll give you a simple example of imperialism. Our people eat bacalao a lot, bacalao is codfish, right? Now Puerto Rico is in one of the best fishing areas of the world, but where does the codfish that we eat all the time as part of our diet come from? It comes from New England, because Puerto Rico is not allowed to have its own fishing boats or to fish in its own waters. So we have to buy all our fish from American fishermen. We're not allowed to import food from any country except the U.S. We're not allowed to have our own army, we're not allowed to have our own postal system, or our own court system. None of the laws governing trade, economics, etc. are made by Puerto Ricans, but by the U.S. Congress.

Another example is Puerto Rican rum. Rum is one of the only imports to the U.S. that's taxed. That's like New York taxing Florida oranges. So that Puerto Rican rum, the one product that could be making a lot of mon-

ey for our country, becomes very expensive and can't compete with the whiskey products of the U.S. or other countries.

In 1950 it was discovered that there were copper deposits worth something like 2½ billion dollars in the center of the island. Well, for years, Munoz Marin kept it quiet. He was very slick, he knew he couldn't get away with selling those copper deposits to American companies, although he wanted to. But, now we have this new governor--Luis Ferre. Now Ferre is not only the Governor of Puerto Rico--he is also the richest man in Puerto Rico--he made his money out of cement. He's a stone capitalist--he doesn't give a damn about what the people think or what they need. So he quickly sold the rights to the copper for very little money to the two big American copper companies. Now they're going to exploit the copper resources, but they're going to use open field mining, strip mining--which is just ripping the earth open and taking the copper out--so that large amounts of land will be polluted and destroyed, instead of using more expensive methods that would drill deep into the land. But after all, it's only Puerto Rican land, and they don't have to be concerned about it. And historically that's been the case, throughout our island, that our economy has been distorted to fit the needs of the U.S., not the needs of our own people.

You know, American business has tax exemption in Puerto Rico. If you are a corporation, and you don't want to pay taxes in the U.S., you can start your company in Puerto Rico, and for 17 years be tax exempt. Then, at the end of the 17 years, you can close your business and open up under a different name--another 17 years to go on your tax exemption.

85% of all the business in Puerto Rico is controlled by the U.S. Now what does that mean? Well, let's say you live in New York, and you walk up and down Fifth Avenue and all the businesses you see there are owned by Germans. The soda you drink is made by a German company, the cars you ride in are all Volkswagens--and you knew that all the money that you paid for that stuff didn't stay in your country, it went to Germany and Germans got rich off of it. Now, that's imperialism.

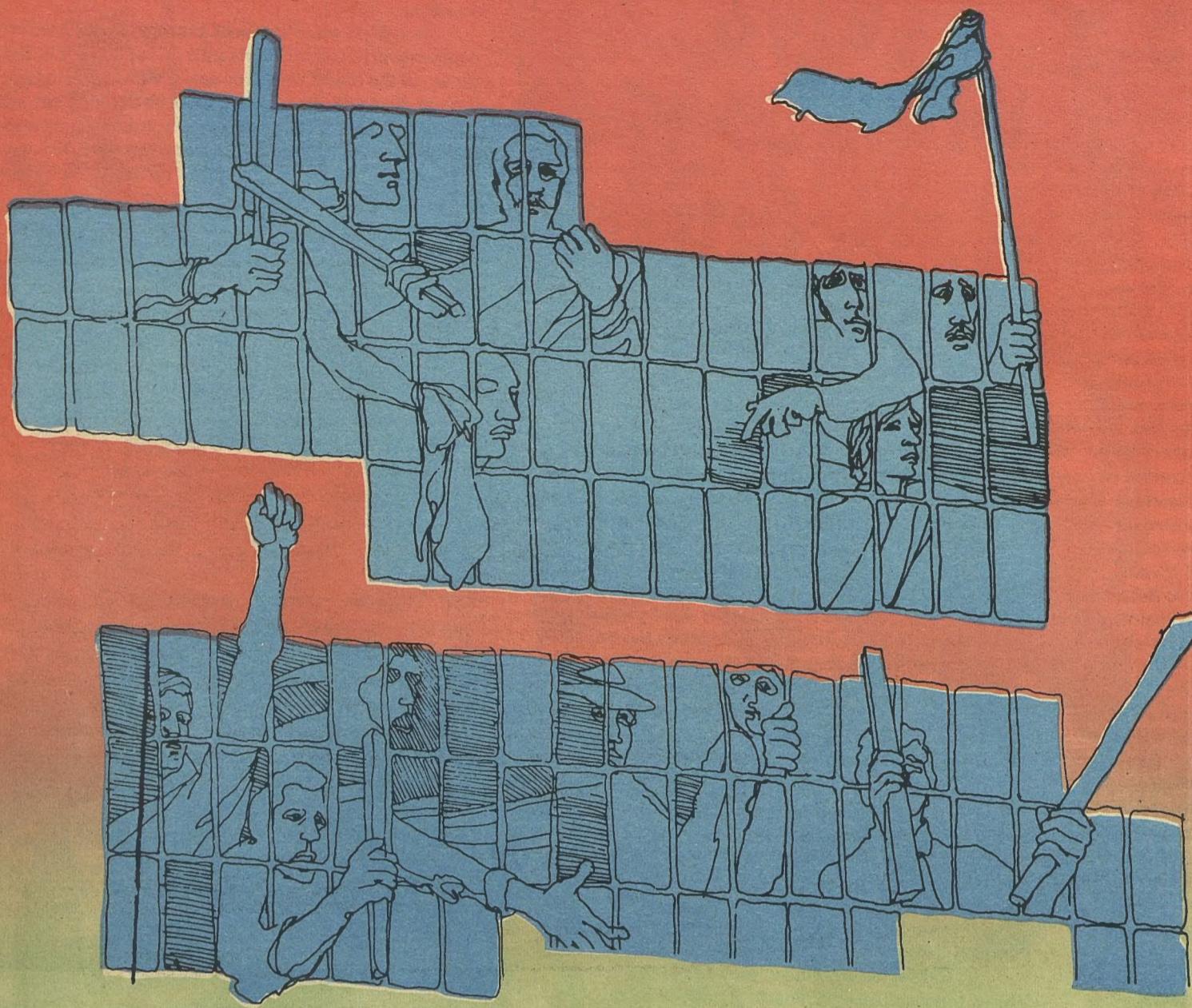
You know, you can always tell when a country is dominated by American imperialism--if it's famous for its whores. Saigon is now a famous whorehouse for Vietnam, just like Havana used to be the famous whorehouse of the Caribbean where all the American businessmen and all the labor groups would hold their conventions. After the Cuban revolution everything switched to San Juan. So now Eastern Airlines and all the others have their ads about how San Juan is the paradise that every businessman dreams of. And the tourist business has grown and the dope business whaa grown on the island.

"FREE PUERTO RICO NOW!" has become a slogan for the Young Lords Party. What it means to us is that Puerto Rico must be liberated immediately. The power to determine the destiny of Puerto Rico has to be put in the hands of the Puerto Rican people. We don't say "independence" because there are lots of countries that are independent in a legal sense, but are still controlled. Algeria, for instance, had a long revolutionary struggle and in Independence Plaza in Algeria there's a big monument to the independence struggle--and then all around the plaza there are First National City Banks and Chase Manhattan Banks and all the other American banks. So they have independence, but they don't have freedom. And the same thing with all the former Spanish colonies--they got free of Spain, only to be controlled by the U.S. We want liberation for our people. We don't want Puerto Rican businessmen to replace the U.S. businessmen. --we don't want businessmen. We want economic organizations, social organizations, political organizations cultural organizations--controlled by the people. That's what socialism means to us.

The price of imperialism is lives. That's what imperialism is all about--money over lives. Fidel said that at the Second Declaration of Havana in 1962:

"The summary of this nightmare which torments America from one end to the other is that on this continent of almost two hundred million human beings, two thirds--Indians, mestizos, and Blacks--are discriminated against. On this continent of semi-colonies, about four persons per minute die of hunger, curable illness, or premature old age; 5,500 per day, 2 million per year, 10 million each five years. These deaths could easily be avoided, but nevertheless they take place. Two thirds of the Latin population live briefly, and live under constant threat of death. A holocaust of lives, which in 15 years has cost twice the number of deaths as World War I--it still rages. Meanwhile from Latin America, a continuous torrent of money flows to the U.S.; some 4 thousand dollars a minute, 5 million a day, 2 billion a year, 10 billion every five years. For each thousand dollars which leave us, there remains one corpse, that is the price of what is called imperialism--a thousand dollars per death, four deaths every minute."

--the above article is taken from "PALANTE: The Young Lords Party" by the Young Lords Party (now called Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization) and Michael Abramson. McGraw-Hill books, \$3.95.



FEEDBACK

Dear Seed:

I was very glad to see an article on the lettuce boycott in your July issue. I believe that to be one issue that cannot receive too much notice. The struggle of the Farmworkers is one of the hardest fought, least publicized events in recent history. It is, needless to say, our struggle too...none of us are free if one of us is oppressed.

I have been following Cesar Chavez and the Farmworkers since the grape boycott. I am constantly amazed at the number of people (supposedly "hip") who have no idea what the Farmworkers are doing, much less why. People look at me like I'm speaking a foreign language when I say "lettuce boycott." It is evident, to me, at least, that our main job is one of education. We have to impress people, as was done with grapes, that lettuce does not mean salad, it means oppression. We have to make people realize that every time they buy or eat lettuce they are supporting and condoning an inhuman, unsafe, oppressive system of labor. We have to make lettuce synonymous with oppression; we have to move people to the point that the next word out of their mouths after lettuce is "BOYCOTT!"

At the present time the Boycott Committee here in Chicago and others all over the United States are asking people to make written pledges not to buy or eat lettuce (even union lettuce, because the growers there finance anti-union legislation.) I have signed the pledge and I have gathered at least 140 others. The national goal is 1 million, but too many if we begin with our own pledge and move out to others. But be prepared... you would be surprised at how many people tenaciously cling to lettuce, even supposedly "hip" people.

Anyway, thanks for the article. I hope you continue to inform the community of local and national news of the farmworkers struggle. We are all in this together, so together we can beat it!

BOYCOTT LETTUCE
SMASH AGRIBUSINESS
POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
your sister
Jan Mumm

Dear Seed:

You are to be commended for your excellent article on the history of the United Farm Workers in your last issue, (Vol. 8, No. 9).

An effective lettuce boycott is a demand for justice and human dignity that the agribusiness and the legislators cannot ignore. The growers must be shown that American consumers will no longer condone the exploitation and dehumanization of farm laborers, and that we will not tolerate efforts to perpetuate their oppression by denying them the right to collective bargaining.

The farmworker movement can be seen as a movement of hope of all disunited and oppressed groups in America, so their struggle concerns us all. Since the success of the boycott is largely dependent upon public awareness and support, I hope we can continue to depend upon the Seed for this kind of first rate coverage of the boycott's progress.

boycott lettuce!
viva la causa!
helen duffy

(It was really a fine feeling for us to receive the above two letters. We agree that it's real important to support ANY working people who are out on strike and fighting for a better life for themselves and their family--because they're also fighting for all of us--that's why this issue of the Seed has articles on the Clark Equipment strike, the Farah pants strike and the Barbara's bookstore strike. On the lettuce strike--remember to mention it to a waitress if you get a sandwich in a restaurant--most places just stick some on the side of your plate--and throw it out if you don't eat it--having the same effect as buying the stuff. Better still--ask to see the owner and ask them not to carry lettuce in the restaurant at all anymore. Nixon and crew would much rather have working people roll over and play dead while prices for food and other necessities go soaring--but the farmworkers struggle is just one more sign that it isn't about to happen--not by a longshot.)

Dear Seed:

I live in New York now, so don't want to renew my subscription. Thanks for the Year, though. It was because of the April issue of Seed and Earth that I decided to return my income forms to IRS with a note to the effect that they knew where the money was, I wasn't going to evade or defraud them, but the IRS was going to have to take it from the bank without my signature, by force. This way, I avoid the bad karma of fraud on me. Love to you folks too!

-Sandy.

Dear Seed:

It was good news that the Seed was not taken in by the McGovern hysteria and so pressured into supporting a pro-capitalist candidate.

Not only have the Democrats supported imperialism as much as the Republicans but they have been even more active in promoting and supporting war.

In Winston Churchill's book THE GRAND ALLIANCE, Pres. Franklin Roosevelt is quoted as saying, "I may never declare war. I may make war. If I were to ask Congress to declare war, they might argue about it for three months."

So well before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Roosevelt was planning on taking the U.S. into World War II.

Henry R. Korman.

Seed:

Regarding "Abortion on Demand". Why is it necessary to demand? The slogan should be "Free Abortion on Request."

Sincerely
David

(Dear David: that's what the reality should be--but women have been "requesting" for a long time--and not getting anything.)

INTERCOURSE

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DESPERATE!

messages

Calliope and Terpsichore — Please come back.
Ali is forgiven. Erato, Clio, Euterpe, Thalia,
Melpomene, Polymnia and Urania.

Clyde Martin please write me at this address
PO Box 264, Elmwood Ill 61529 and send
your address — OK? Dan Debo.

A hearty stay stoned to all my beautiful friends
on Rogers Park and Chicago. I love you all who
came to Linda and Arties, Jessie and Chris's
parties! Call me anytime. Barb with the bangs.

Joan, please call home, Stacy is here. I want to
talk really bad. Please call home, 338-2611.
Don't be scared, everything is cool. Miss ya—
Stacy.

Michael: You mother-fuckin' lying hypocrite!
No wonder you're lonely if all you ever do is
take people for rides and treat them like shit!
Or was loneliness another one of your lies too?
Hope my tears and pain have given you some
pleasure — I'd hate to think it was all in vain.
Hope you fuck yourself sterile!!!

Blobs of the world unite — especially Blob 4
and Blob 7.

JUDY ELLEN — MY FAVORITE Auntie Ida
and I back in Chicago permanently at Ida's
apartment. Love you and want to help you.
Everything strictly confidential between us only.
Please get in touch. Write Grandma Huebsch,
c/o Box 314, Seed, 950 W Wrightwood,
Chicago Ill 60614.

Christopher Joseph Hadley. There will be no
problems if you come home. You'll like the
house we're in now at 705 W Lexington in
Elkhart. Phone 219-293-8989. Love Mother and
Dad and brothers.

Emile Junge: Please write your friends in
Maple, Wisconsin.

Erotic acts between my buffalo and your
horse. I watch you watch.

Bill — I wish you hope for the future. Happy
Birthday — Love, Linda.

Happy Birthday Mike Gold!

To anyone who is interested: Veronica Freeman
has been sent to a home in Wisc. We do not
know how long she will be there. She wants to
thank all those who wrote. She did not write
back to many. She is sorry. Thank you — Chris.

THE MEN'S PAGES no. 2—essays in male
liberation from sex-role stereotypes; 50 cents
from Bob Shurtliff, 909 Foster, Evanston,
Illinois 60201.

The John H. Landavater family, 77 Holly Glen
Lane South, Berkeley Heights, New Jersey, is
trying to locate their son, Gregory, who is
hitch-hiking across country, to inform him
his brother, David, has been in a serious car
accident. David remains in critical-poor condition
in a coma since July 20th. His family
last heard from Greg on July 5th from Santa
Fe, New Mexico. Greg is 5' 8", thin-140 lbs.
long medium brown hair and wearing black
wire rims.

So long, it's been good to know you.

OPEN LETTER TO TYRONE WALLS
You coerced me into running up a tremendous
phone bill, saying you'd done the same and nothing
happening (the phone co's only bill for
you is \$13.77). The cops asked for me at my
old apt. and finally got my address from my
folks, so I paid the \$13. At the Seed office you
agreed to pay your half; as soon as your friends
weren't there, you refused. When Barb sided
with me, you went to her house to call her
names. I guess for one who lives with parents
that set him up with a \$900 headshop or give
him \$100 when he can't panhandle enough to
live on, it's easy to say "It's not my responsibility."
But for a woman who has to live on
her own, it represents 40 hours of my labor
to pay for your share.

claire

P.S. If you can work it in between baseball
games, return the Red Emma book you bor-
rowed (or had you planned to rip that off too?)

WELCOME TO CHICAGO TERRY CANNON!

A good friend is real hard to find. Real hard.

MORE 'COURSE ON Pg.

rides

Montreal to arrive by Aug. 19 (if poss.) will
a share driving and expenses call Joan Lu-
5-5074 or 642-2449.

Mass or Wisc. or anywhere around those places
help with driving and even some gas. Call 929-
0133 and leave message for Linda.

Ride wanted to miami national convention in
aug. I person, I small pup, contact jim or chris
384-1893. ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Woman with child going to Atlanta, Georgia
anytime. Needs ride. Share expenses. 384-1893

Ride or hitching partner to San Diego or general
Calif. between aug. 29 and sept. 8. share expenses
and driving call tony 528-7762.

Ride wanted to BRITISHCOLUMBIA second or
third week of Aug. share driving and expenses.
call glen or susan 684-8538.

wanted

Desk-free or very cheap . C. Karps. 929-1913
626-4999.

Open center, alternate high school centered
around discovering ourselves and our environment,
needs people to be active force in its
success by sponsoring students tuition, donations,
fund raising campaigns, etc. Open Center,
Unitarian Fellowship. Natalie Shea, 1755 N
North Park, Ave, Chi. Ill. 312-724-7620.

Looking for a place to start and people to
start a construction business, write Jim Egan
Box 137, Evanston, ILL.

Cheap source of either 8½ x 11 or 9 x 12 paper
and black printers ink to use for mimeographing
an underground paper. send catalogs or lis-
t of prices to Junior brand, 1013 E. Pine St.
Batavia, Ill.

Violin instructor to teach what he/she can
about the violin to an avid and ignorant
beginner, would prefer someone who is rock
and roll oriented and who knows electric.
call 427-2390 during the day—Mari.

Lost hitchhiking-plastic bag with guitar music
H. Chevalier 928 Oakwood, Lake Forest 295-
2384.

FOOLS...to join U.S. army—call this number
549-6714 in Carbondale COLLECT—ask for
Sgt. Jerry P. Sowell, Bother this creep.

ID's that will state my real name and characteristics
with an age of 21. Bill 549-5018.

Inmate at Lebanon jail getting together band
and needs music equipment—esp. set of drums.
Also need records for radio station. Or just
write to rap. Wayne Earley. Box 56, Lebanon
Ohio 45036.

I males 10 speed bike, will pay reasonable price
for reasonable condition. call 281-4557. Ask
for Trish or Julius.

Person to live in and care for my 1 yr. old girl
room and board free in exchange. Woman wi= th
one child or her own is okay. call letty 852-
5806 for more information.

Evanston Free school-needs ch. Idren, general
age range of 5-9 and desire to sl. are happy dose
of educational anarchism, learning by osmosis
and joyful, participatory WORK call 864-5192 for
further info and possibility of getting together.
Also call 864-8739 or 328-5280.

Looking for 1-2 astrologer s to join in partnership
of an astrological occult center—bookstore, astro-
logical work, yogic and occult teachings, services,
etc. Serious and sober persons reply by mail only.
D. Urban. 4654 N. Laramie, Chicago, Ill. 60630.

Alternative pursuits for americas third century.
forming group in chi. area—get involved. call
678-3961 in the evenings ask for Don.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES!

FREE BEAUTIFUL PUPPIES!
10-count em—10 available! Different
sizes and colors—take your pick!

CALL DICK AT THE SEED ON
SEPTEMBER 1st OR AFTER!
929-0133

cribs

Sublet 1 bedroom apt. Lincoln Park West area
2339 N. Geneva Terr. 248-0872. \$135 a month.
I'm backpacking to west coast and mexico. if
anyone has any suggestions as to possible far-
out experiences i would dig talking to you.
call manuel at 248-0872.

Two students looking to share or rent in near
northside by sept. 1. 248-5074.

14 year old daughter and me want to live on
country commune or collective farm. 248-0392.

Young woman seeks apartment or room in a
house, near north side. Pat 684-5373 after 6

I have quiet neat, 2 bedroom, partly furnish,
air conditioned apt. near north to share with
one female or male roommate. Looking for one
who is considerate and doesn't mi= nd one who
is into people, plants organi= c stuff , music,
bicycles. working full time but a student is
welcome. call after 10 p.m. 384-1975.

I wish to share my apt. with someone who needs
a place to live bad, but must be clean—NO DOPE.
George 543-8098.

Good place to live with others AND PRIVACY.
Communal rooming house with 2 couples, 4 single
people , 18-40, black and white, who welcome
single people, families with children, young and
old. Private bedrooms in large house we're buying
in South Shore. Large yard. \$70 or \$80 a month
covers share of mortgagage payment, util. local
phone. 955-2314 to arrange a visit.

Room for more people at our house \$80 a month
(includes food)—michael and gaylon 472-6490.

Share large 1 bedroom apt. 7500 north on lake,
near "L" and bus \$75. Jane DE-2-7676, ext. 245.

Moving from east coast to spend winter near Chi.
need people preferably 21-26 to share small house
and expenses. in sept. Write: 5 Ashford ct. apt 1
Alliston, Mass. 01341.

APARTMENTS AVAILABLE-\$125-\$170. NO
DEALERS AND NO HEAVY DRUG USERS.
764-9678.

\$228 a month apartment. 593-0276.

sale/trade

3 power microscope, ac/dc cassette tape player
and recorder with case, mike and tapes, K@aren
768-6797.

German shepherd pups, beige/black females 10
wks. old \$20. No papers. Also Stingray Ranger
5 speed bicycle, blue, excellent condition, orig.
\$90, asking \$50. Call Connie 735-8349.

BARTER-Gibson J-45 Jumbo 12 string elect.
and acoustic w/case. \$250 or best offer. Steve
825-6771.

Ford '69 Custom 500. \$200 or best offer.
Have to get rid of it real soon. Leaving town.
Call 477-1671 and ask for Ray. Also giving
away large record collection-blues and rock
add roll-free! Call soon.

Zodiac wheel—handpainted with black light
pat- nts. made of molded plaster 25 inches in
dia. \$35 or best. trade for fishtank. call Paul
678-5097.

Yellow Schwinn, continental 10 speed. paid
\$10. Want \$90 or offer . call 247-4062. Ask
for Tom. Need the money.

Superex ST-PRO B stereo earphones, kodak
brownie target 620 antique camera, rare
back issue magazines—womans home companion
Aug. 1897, May 1898, Nov. 1906; Ladies Home
companion Dec. 1896 and Nov. 1906, best offer,
bob-286-4107.

SONY STR 6055 Receiver (am-fm) 140 watts
IHF. six months old \$250. Thorens SD 150
turntable with shure supertrack cartridge
\$150. 2 floor speakers custom made with
jensen 15" bass guitar woofers and 15" Ev Horns
plus Ev crossovers. \$400. Also the remnants
of a record library. Good selection of jazz,
classical, folk, electronic and some rock. In A-
condition \$1 to \$1.50. call john at 274-9773 days.

1957 chev. stn. wagon. 2 dr. 6 cyl, 35,000 on
three spd. buckets, body and tires vg. condit.
\$750 offer. 593-9219. Sun thru Tue only at 5 to
6 p.m. ask for tom.



Panasonic am-fm stereo set for sale \$75. Must
sell immediately. Call Ro-4-9405.
1 month old 9 x 12 two tone brown shag rug.
\$80 Large bookcase \$30. cali tony 528-7762.

NIXON bookmarks and bumper stickers with
a swastika for the X. available from bill williams
288-6932. 7021 Woodlawn.

National hollow bodied electric guitar and
guild amp. best offer. call phil at 274-0841

Stereo electronic phonic am and fm radio
and record player. \$200 or best offer. call
Debbie at 629-8158 (Glen Ellyn) leave message
if not home.

Panasonic stereo set am-fm, stereo radio and turn-
table, one year old. \$85. RO-4-9405.

Trade Gregory 5000 BASS Amp for 5 piece
set of case for drums. 281-1718.

Hagstrom guitar and case \$75 or trade for honky
tonk piano. guitar and amp \$65. good condition.
248-5074.

1963 pontiac conv. looks bad. runs good \$200.
751-1165.

gigs

Two men will do odd jobs, painting, etc. Ex-
perienced. Need money to support family. Rea-
sonable prices. Please call 525-5909 or 929-4428

MOVING-C. Keyes 929-1913 or leave message
at 626-4999H

Hip electronics engineer, highly talented and
creative with original circuit design, and with a
wide range of experience, needs a job. call dave
Mots at 525-5970 before 4 p.m.

Teacher wanted for coop school on south shore
children from 6-12. two other teachers, creative
"experienced" and believe in open classrooms,
send resume to Beal 5319 S. Dorchester, Chicago
Ill. 60615

TRUCKIN' will move your furniture, equipment
band instruments, cheap rates, friendly service
our specialty, for a moving experience call Phil,
Tim or Steve at 475-8319 between 4-7 p.m.

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long course at all levels. We're up with the sun
shooting, seeing, developing, printing, criticising,
learning about photography. You could do a
year in a week. Many have. Write for information:
Country Photography Workshop, Box
83S, Woodman, Wisconsin 53827.

As a service to all our sisters and brothers
who were messed over, ripped-off and mi= nd
fucked by Ray Townley while he ran Alices
Revisited, we wish to notify you he lives as
2763 N. Kenmore (same apartment as some-
one named L. King.) and his phone is 477-
1671. Remember the Golden Rule- United
Lakeviewers against rip-offs.

Blessed Realm is in need of work. We do lights
for parties, dances, concerts, weddings, funereal
and resurrections. Call us at 973-0641. Reasonable
rates. Also anyone who is into Avalone- Fil-
more psychedelicconcerts in the fall, call us.

Gay feminist with BS in psychology wants work
in the Chicago area after august. know of anything?
please contact Karen at 311 W. Monroe,
Carbondale, Ill.

You can earn money participating in a blood
research program at a major hospital. It's safe,
brief, easy and reliable. For details and referral
call Frank at 337-6699; late evenigs are best &
leave a number if I'm not in.

actors interested in forming a new theatre co.
in the fall in chi. send picture and resume to
rick orr, 108 east white street, champaign, ill
61820.

NEEDED—a person with car to help out a
plumber, electrical heating and sewage
business. Could even learn the trade and break
off and start a business on your own if you want.
will pay for gas, meals, repairs, plus \$60 a week
cash (go up to \$80 in a few weeks) will pay
on a day

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TELL ME... WHAT GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO HELP DETERMINE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY INCLUDES EXPERTS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE, DESIGNERS OF CHEMICAL-BIOPHYSICAL WEAPONS, AND CONTROLLERS OF BANKS, MUSEUMS, AND CONCERT HALLS?

AH... I'M NOT SURE IS IT THE CIA?

LET ME GIVE YOU A HINT: THESE PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED INTO 96% OF THE HOUSEHOLDS OF AMERICA FOR AN AVERAGE OF 35 HOURS PER WEEK...

IT'S NOT THE FULLER BRUSH MAN...

NO... NO... IT'S THE TV INDUSTRY, WITH CBS-TV AS THE LARGEST NETWORK ON TOP OF THE HEAP! IT'S 28-MAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS CONNECTIONS WITH ALL THE LARGE CORPORATIONS AND THEY PROGRAM AIR TIME TO SERVE THOSE INTERESTS...

CBS-TV

THERE ARE NEARLY 100 MILLION TV SETS IN USE IN AMERICA TODAY. TV'S ARE FOUND IN ALMOST EVERY INCOME BRACKET. 98.7% OF U.S. HOMES HAVE ONE OR MORE TV'S, AND THE AVERAGE TV IS ON 35 HOURS A WEEK!

WHAT KIND OF PROGRAMS DOES ALL THIS TIME AMOUNT TO? WELL, IT'S WHITE, IT'S SEXIST (WOMEN ARE SHOWN AS DODOS, SEX SYMBOLS, ETC.). IT'S PLASTIC. AND IT'S AFFLUENT...

THIS IS THE SHOW'S TOKEN NEGRO...

NEGRO? SHE'S A BLOND!

WELL, WE DON'T WANT TO OFFEND ANYONE!..

THE GREAT MAJORITY OF FAMILY PROGRAMS DEPICT UPPER CLASS FAMILIES WHOSE PROBLEMS RARELY INCLUDE MEDICAL CARE, LANDLORDS, MALNUTRITION, LAYOFFS, SPEED UPS, OR UNEMPLOYMENT.

INTERSPERSED WITH ALL THIS VIEWING PLEASURE ARE COMMERCIALS - SOMETIMES 4 OR 6 ONE MINUTE SPOTS IN A 30 MINUTE PROGRAM. EVEN MORE THAN THE PROGRAMS, THE COMMERCIALS UNDERLINE THE RACISM, SEXISM, CLASS BIAS AND EMPTINESS OF THE PROGRAMMING THEY PAY FOR. AND BECAUSE THEY PAY FOR IT, TV WILL NEVER IMPROVE.

NOW A WORD FROM OUR SPONSOR.

BUR

RARELY THE NETWORK WILL GO OUT ON A LIMP WITH SOMETHING LIKE "THE SELLING OF THE PENTAGON" WHICH EARNED CBS THE WRATH OF SPIRO AGNEW AND THE DEFENSE DEPT. SHOWS LIKE THIS HELP THE NETWORK BUILD AN IMAGE AS CRUSADERS, AND GETS A LOT OF PUBLICITY. AND THEY CAN USUALLY FIND A CORPORATION INTERESTED IN BUYING INTO THAT IMAGE.

I DIDN'T MIND THEM EXPOSING THE PENTAGON, BUT DID THEY HAVE TO PRE-EMPT "HEE HAW"?

BUT SHOWS LIKE THAT ARE A RARE EXCEPTION. MOST CONTROVERSIAL STUFF IS WEDED OUT BY A PROCESS OF CENSORSHIP THAT COMES EVEN BEFORE A PROGRAM EVER GETS CONSIDERED FOR AIRING. OTHER TIMES PROGRAMS ARE CANCELLED OR PERSONNEL FIRED AT THE WHIM OF EXECUTIVES AND/OR SPONSORS FOR DISTURBING THE CORPORATE IMAGE.

A KEY NEWS PRODUCER, FRED FRASER, WAS FIRED FROM CBS WHEN HIS INSISTENT REQUESTS TO BROADCAST LIVE COVERAGE OF GEORGE HENNEMAN'S 1966 VIETNAM CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS WERE DENIED BY JOHN SCHNEIDER, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT. "I LOVE LUCY" WAS AIRED INSTEAD...

A LOOK AT JUST WHO CBS IS MAY EXPLAIN ALL THIS...

CBS IS RUN BY A 28-MAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS, WHO OWN 12% OF THE STOCK, SUFFICIENT FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL. TWO MEN HAVE ULTIMATE CONTROL OVER THE COMPANY. ONE IS WILLIAM PALEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. PALEY WAS DEPUTY CHIEF OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE FOR THE ALLIES DURING W.W. II.

ANOTHER CBS MASTERMIND IS FRANK STANTON, VICE-CHAIRMAN. FOR 10 YEARS STANTON WAS CHAIRMAN OF RAND CORPORATION, A THINK TANK FUNDED ALMOST ENTIRELY BY THE AIR FORCE. STANTON ALSO CHAIRS THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CIA CONTROLLED RADIO FREE EUROPE, AND IS A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, AN ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATE LEADERS WHICH SERVES IN AN "ADVISORY" CAPACITY FOR U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

AND NOW FOR THE NEWS FROM THE FREE WORLD...

CBS ALSO HAS EXTENSIVE CONNECTIONS WITH THE BILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER FAMILY. CBS HAS DIRECTORS ON THE BOARDS OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL, CONTINENTAL OIL, AND ATLANTIC RICHFIELD.

ONE CBS EXECUTIVE IS ALSO ON THE BOARD OF BROWN AND ROOT, INC., THE SECOND LARGEST BUILDING CONTRACTOR IN THE WORLD. REMEMBER THE "TIGER CASES" - THAT'S THE WORK OF BROWN & ROOT.

"BE IT" "RCA"

FOR PEOPLE LIKE THESE, CBS IS JUST ONE OF A GREAT MANY PROFITABLE OCCUPATIONS - BUT IT'S PRETTY KEY TO THE WHOLE SHOW. WITHOUT TV AND OTHER MEDIA, CORPORATIONS WOULD HAVE A HARD TIME SELLING THEIR PRODUCTS A WAY OF LIFE TO MILLIONS OF AMERICANS. BUT WITH CONTROL OF THE AIRWAVES, IT'S AS EASY AS ABC (OR CBS OR NBC).

... AND THAT'S THE WAY IT IS!

NEWS

CRONKITE

ORANGES